Draft Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards

Volume III:

Selection of MACT Standards and Technologies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (5305) 401 M Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20460

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ABSTRACT

The EPA is revising air emissions regulations for hazardous waste burning combustors, specifically incinerators, cement kilns, and light weight aggregate kilns. The new emissions standards are being developed using the "maximum achievable control technology" (MACT) approach defined in Title 3 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. MACT standards are set for the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) of PCDD/PCDF, mercury, semi volatile metals (cadmium and lead), low volatile metals (antimony, arsenic, beryllium, and chromium), total chlorine (considering both HCl and Cl₂), CO and hydrocarbons (not strictly HAPs, but used as surrogates for toxic organic HAPs), and PM (again, not itself strictly a HAP, but used as a surrogate for both condensed metals and organics). This volume documents the procedures and results of the MACT floor evaluation. This includes: (1) procedures used to determine the MACT floor levels, (2) specifics of the MACT floor evaluation for each HAP and hazardous waste burning source category for both new and existing sources, (3) beyond-the-floor control techniques applicable to the different HAP and source category combinations, and (4) achievability of the MACT floor levels.

For determining the floor for existing sources, the proposed "6% Floor" procedure is used, which includes the following steps: (1) Stack gas emissions data is ranked by test condition average. Stack gas emissions data from over one hundred trial burn compliance tests are used to determine the MACT standards. Rankings are done separately for each source category and HAP combination; (2) Control techniques used by the best 6% of sources (known as the "MACT pool") are used to define MACT control. This may include feedrate control as well as add-on air pollution control equipment that is effective for the particular HAP of interest; (3) All source test conditions using MACT (but not necessarily in the top 6% of the emissions rankings) are identified as part of the "MACT expanded universe"; (4) The entire MACT expanded universe of conditions (facilities using MACT control) is statistically evaluated to determine a floor level that is achievable on a day-to-day basis by all facilities using MACT. This is determined statistically, based on the highest emitting source in the MACT expanded universe with the consideration of variability at the 99th percentile. MACT floor levels for new sources are determined in a similar manner, except MACT control is define by that used by the best performing facility.

Beyond-the-floor control techniques are also evaluated. Beyond-the-floor controls are controls which are able to achieve emission levels lower than the existing source floor levels. Beyond-the-floor control techniques for each of the source categories and each HAP are discussed, including a the applicability to each of the source categories and an evaluation of achievable levels using the beyond-the-floor control techniques for the particular HAP.

The achievability of the MACT floor levels is evaluated, especially related to the feasibility of the simultaneous achievability of all HAP floor levels, as well as the influence of conventional fuels and raw materials contributions to stack gas emissions levels.

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ACRONYMS

A/C Air-to-cloth ratio; used for describing fabric filter design; defined as the fabric

cloth area divided by the flue gas flow rate through the fabric filter; use for

defining MACT for fabric filters

ACI Activated carbon injection; activated carbon is used for both mercury and

organics (including PCDD/PCDF control)

APCD Air pollution control device APCS Air pollution control system

ASTM American Society of Testing and Materials

BIF Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

B-T-F Beyond the floor

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments

CEM Continuous emissions monitoring system; flue gas emissions monitoring

systems that can provided continuous real-time analysis on-line; for

monitoring HAPs such as PM, Hg, CO, HC, etc.

CETRED Combustion Emissions Technical Resource Document

CK Cement kiln

CKD Cement kiln dust

CMS Continuous monitoring system

CO Carbon monoxide

CPT Comprehensive performance test

CST Combined statistical and technology based MACT floor procedure; used in

the

preferred 6% (and alternative 12%) floor procedure

DL Detection limit

D/O/M Design, operating, and maintenance procedures

DRE Destruction and removal efficiency

dscf Dry standard cubic feet dscm Dry standard cubic meter

EER Energy and Environmental Research Corporation

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESP Electrostatic precipitator
EU MACT expanded universe
FF Fabric filter (baghouse)
FID Flame ionization detector
GCP Good combustion practices

GOP Good operating practices

g Gram

gr Grain (7000 grains per pound)

HAP Hazardous air pollutant

HC Hydrocarbons

HCl Hydrogen chloride gas

Hg Mercury

HW Hazardous waste

HWC Hazardous waste combustorHWI Hazardous waste incinerator

IWS Ionizing wet scrubber LVM Low volatile metals

LWAK Light weight aggregate kiln

MACT Maximum achievable control technology

MB Mass balance

MHRA Maximum hourly rolling average

MTEC Maximum theoretical emissions concentration

MWC Municipal waste combustor

MWI Medical waste incinerator

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyls

PCDD/PCDF Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans

PIC Products of incomplete combustion

PM Particulate matter

POHC Principal organic hazardous constituent

ppmv Parts per million by volume in gas

Waste heat boiler

RA Run average

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SCA Specific collection area
SRE System removal efficiency

SVM Semi volatile metals
TEQ Toxic equivalent
VS Venturi scrubber

WS Wet scrubber

WHB

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates the burning of hazardous waste in incinerators under 40 CFR Part 264/265, Subpart O, and in industrial furnaces under 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart H. The Agency is proposing revised regulations applicable to these hazardous waste combustion (HWC) devices. This document provides technical background for the MACT floor and beyond-the-floor emissions standards that are considered for the proposed rule. It is the third in a series of seven volumes of technical background documents for the rule. These include:

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume I: Description of Source Categories, which provides process descriptions of major design and operating features including different process types and air pollution control devices currently in use and potentially applicable to various combustion source categories; description of air pollution control devices including design principles, performance and operating efficiency, process monitoring options, and upgrade/retrofit options; and major source determination for all sources including a discussion on the methodology used to estimate annual emissions, assumptions used, and an emissions summary for each source listing each HAP.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base, which contains a summary of the emissions information on toxic metals, particulate matter (PM), HCl and Cl₂, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, semi-volatile and volatile organic compounds, and dioxins/furans from HWCs. Other detailed information encompassed in the data summary include company name and location, emitting process information, combustor design and operation information, APCD design and operation information, stack conditions during testing, feed stream feed rates, and emissions rates of HAPs by test condition.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume III: Selection of Proposed MACT Standards and Technologies, which identifies the MACT floor for each HAP and source category for existing sources and new sources and discusses the approach used to define the floor and beyond-the-floor alternatives considered for the proposed rule.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume IV: Compliance with the Proposed HWC Standards, which contains detailed discussions of continuous emissions monitors and operating limits for the proposed rule.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume V: Engineering Costs, which contains the cost estimates for APCD requirements for existing and new facilities to meet the proposed emissions standards.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume VI: Development of Comparable Fuels Specifications, which summarizes the composition including hazardous species in benchmark fossil fuels such as gasoline, #2 fuel oil, #4 fuel oil, and #6 fuel oil. This information is being used to develop specifications which EPA is considering to allow comparable fuels to be excluded from the definition of hazardous waste.

Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume VII: Miscellaneous Technical Issues, which provides additional information on several topics such as the treatment of measurements below analytical detection limits, the procedures for handling missing data, and the rationale for grouping metals of similar volatility. The impact of these methodologies on the proposed MACT limits, the cost estimates, and the national emissions estimates are also discussed.

The MACT emission standards are being proposed for three types of hazardous waste combustion facilities:

- Cement Kilns
- Lightweight Aggregate Kilns
- Incinerators (On-site and Commercial)

The hazardous air pollutants for which emission standards are proposed are:

- Mercury (Hg)
- Low Volatility Metals (LVM)
- Semi-Volatile Metals (SVM)
- Particulate Matter (PM)
- Hydrogen Chloride and Chlorine as Total Chlorine (HCl/Cl₂)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Hydrocarbons (HC)
- Dioxins/Furans (PCDD/PCDF)

These emission standards are being developed through the "maximum achievable control technology" (MACT) approach defined in Title 3 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA). In this approach the MACT floor standard for existing facilities is established at the level of the average performance of the best 12% of existing sources. Depending on cost effectiveness, more stringent, but technically achievable, beyond-the-floor standards for specific HAPs are considered.

The proposed floor and beyond-the-floor standards have been selected based on a database (described in Volume II) of trial burn and compliance test emissions measurements from 77 incinerators, 35 cement kilns, and 12 lightweight aggregate kilns. The MACT floor has been

identified as the log mean plus a variability factor of the source with the highest emissions (based on the arithmetic average) of those sources using emission control used by sources emitting the HAP or HAP surrogate at below a level of the median of the best performing 12% of sources (or top 5 if there are fewer than 30 sources). These sources are called the expanded MACT pool. The variability is a measure of the average variability among runs for those test conditions from sources in the expanded MACT pool. This is called the "6% Floor" and is the one ultimately selected for the proposed rule. It was selected because it ensures that all facilities with the MACT control can meet the MACT floor.

An alternative approach discussed in the preamble to the proposed rule is the "12% Floor". It is based on the interpretation that the CAAA requirement of meeting the average performance of the best 12% means the day-to-day performance achievable by the average source having the technologies represented by the top 12% of sources. It was not selected for proposal because not all sources having the MACT technology can meet this floor. That is, although the MACT floor control would be the set of controls used by the best performing 12% of sources, many of those sources are not achieving the average emissions level of the sources.

In addition to existing sources, MACT standards are also identified for new sources that begin burning hazardous waste after the proposed regulation is in place. Analysis of the MACT floors for these "new sources" is also provided.

This report describes in detail the procedure and rationale that was used to set the MACT stack gas emissions standards levels. It consists of sections, including:

- Section 2: Describes the procedure used to determine the MACT floor for existing sources (using the "6% Floor" approach) and for new sources.
- Section 3: Documents the MACT floor for existing sources using the "6% Floor" procedure.
- Section 4: Documents the MACT floor for new sources.
- Section 5: Describes the various techniques that can be used to achieve beyond-the-floor emissions levels, their performance levels, and their applicability to the different hazardous waste burning source categories.
- Section 6: Discusses the technical feasibility of simultaneously achieving the proposed floor and beyond-the-floor MACT standards for each source category.
- APPENDIX A: Documents the MACT floor and beyond-the-floor levels that are determined using the alternative "12% Floor" approach.
- APPENDIX B: Documents an additional floor option for which costs are provided in Volume V.

APPENDIX C: Discusses in detail the statistical procedure that is used to account for

within-test condition emissions variability.

APPENDIX D: Lists air pollution control device acronyms that are used.

APPENDIX E: Lists facility names and locations by EPA ID Number.

APPEDNIX F: Graphical ranking plots of emissions data for all HAPs by condition ID and

source category type for all data ("entire universe") as well as the "6% MACT

Floor" expanded universe data set, as determined in Section 3.

SECTION 2

FLOOR DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

The procedure used to determine the MACT floor levels for existing and new sources is described in the following.

2.1 EXISTING SOURCE PROCEDURE

Two alternative procedures were considered for setting MACT floor levels: a purely statistical approach, and a combined technology and statistical approach.

2.1.1 <u>Consideration of Purely Statistical Approach</u>

The preliminary approach that was considered for determining MACT-based emissions levels for particulate matter (PM) and PCDD/PCDF from existing hazardous waste combustors (HWC) is presented in *Draft Combustion Emissions Technical Resource Document (CETRED)* (U.S. EPA, 1994). The CETRED approach used a statistical procedure to establish "floor" emissions levels. The approach was an attempt to conform with the language of the Clean Air Act Title III amendments. It was a purely statistical approach that focused on the performance of the "best performing MACT facilities". It involved the following procedures:

- Pool all available test data for the HAP of interest from each separate hazardous waste burning facility. This includes considering flue gas emission data from different test conditions and different test dates from the same facility as one body of data.
- Screen out unrepresentative data. For example, facilities which burn low ash content wastes and fuels or do not use active PM air pollution control devices are not considered for evaluation of the PM floor; facilities which use low chlorine content wastes are removed from the evaluation of the PCDD/PCDF floor.
- Based on all available test runs, the individual facilities are ranked according to a "combined parameter" which considers both the average emissions level and the intrafacility variability between different test runs from each individual facility. The combined parameter for each facility is calculated as the average of all runs plus twice the standard deviation based on all test runs.
- Based on the ranking, select the best performing (lowest combined parameter) 12% of sources (or the top 5 there are less than 30 total) as the "MACT pool".

• Statistically evaluate the MACT pool facilities to identify the MACT floor. The statistical methodology that was considered uses a tolerance limit procedure to determine a level that the "average" MACT pool facility could achieve 99% of the time at a 95% confidence level. The methodology is discussed in detail in CETRED (U.S. EPA, 1994).

In CETRED, MACT floor limits were calculated for both "supersource" categories (where all data from all of the different source categories were considered together) as well as for different individual source category and HAP combinations. CETRED supersource limits for PM and PCDD/PCDF TEQ were determined to be at 0.005 gr/dscf and 0.2 TEQ ng/dscm, respectively. The CETRED approach was considered briefly for the determination of other HAP floors such as metals, HCl, Cl₂, CO, and HC. After receiving comments on the CETRED approach, the purely statistical approach that was used in CETRED for determining MACT floor levels, was dropped for the following reasons:

- Achievability of the statistically derived floors is fundamentally incompatible with the intent of MACT. All facilities using MACT must be able to meet the floor. In some cases, facilities using MACT do not happen to fall into the best performing MACT pool. Thus, if the floor level is set based solely on facilities in the MACT pool, then these facilities which use MACT technology and are not in the MACT pool, will not be able to meet the MACT floor.
- In CETRED, it was assumed that the emissions data across source category are "normally" distributed (in a statistical sense, as opposed to lognormally distributed). The assumed distribution type is important since it affects the statistically derived limit. Subsequent analyses on the individual HAPs has shown that for many, the distribution is neither normal nor log-normal. The form of the distribution may be further complicated by the inclusion of diverse control technologies which may have different performance characteristics.

2.1.2 <u>Combined Technology and Statistical Approach</u>

To address the concerns of the CETRED approach discussed above, a technology approach with a statistical overlay to consider emissions variability is used to determine MACT floor levels. This approach involves a six step analysis procedure consisting of:

- Rank the stack emissions data,
- Screen the stack gas emissions data,
- Select the best performing MACT pool sources,
- Define MACT control,
- Identify the MACT expanded universe, and
- Statistically evaluate the MACT expanded universe to determine the MACT floor.

2.1.2.1 Rank Emissions Data

In the first step, for each source category, HAP emissions data from different facilities and test conditions are compiled from EPA's HWC Emissions Database. The database is described in

detail in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*. The database contains detailed results of over a one-hundred trial burns and compliance tests from incinerators and cement and light weight aggregate kilns. All data considered are in terms of flue gas concentrations, corrected to 7% O₂ and standard conditions; "non-detects" (measurements at the analytical method detection limit) are considered at the full detection limit.

For each HAP, all individual test <u>conditions</u> are ranked from lowest to highest by the test condition average HAP emissions concentration. When a source has emissions data for a HAP from several different tests conditions, each test condition is considered separately. That is, for each unit that had conducted a series of tests under different operating conditions, data generated under one test condition is not combined with emission data of a completely separate test condition. Each test condition is treated separately since each test condition in conducted using similar waste types and under similar facility operating conditions (such as temperature, waste feedrate, etc.). This is done because it is not appropriate to pool results from widely different test conditions, for example a metals/chlorine test condition and an organics test condition. Individual test condition averages are determined by the average of all runs within a test condition, typically three.

Rankings are done separately for each individual HAP and source category combination. A "supersource" analysis (evaluation of a single HAP for all three source categories simultaneously) was not considered because, although the source categories have the similarity of burning hazardous waste, each has different characteristics and emissions profiles, making a supersource category technically inappropriate.

MACT floor levels are identified for the metals groupings of LVM (consisting of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, and chromium), and SVM (consisting of cadmium and lead), as opposed to standards for each individual metal in the grouping. Also, levels are identified for total chlorine (HCl + Cl₂). However, for many of the facilities, stack gas emission data are not available for all of the species of the metals volatility group or total chlorine group. For example, many facilities conducted stack gas sampling for chromium during trial burns, while fewer measured the other metals in the LVM group. Likewise, almost all incinerators have HCl measurements (which are required as part of current RCRA compliance), while relatively few have Cl₂ gas measurements (which were not required under RCRA). Thus, the analysis may be based on a limited number of conditions if restricted to only consider test run data which had flue gas measurements for all components of the groupings. Instead, all runs are considered that have at a minimum, flue gas measurements for one of the constituents in the group. In these cases, the emissions of the total HAP group for a source is assumed to hold the same ranking (relative to other sources) as the average of the rankings of all measured HAPs within the group. This is accomplished using the following procedure:

• For each of the constituents of the group in question, rank all available flue gas emissions concentrations (by individual test run) for all source categories by emissions level.

- For the constituent(s) which have flue gas measurements, determine the relative positions (percentile rankings) in comparison to all of the other data for that constituent, using the ranking previously determined.
- Determine the average of the individual percentile rankings based on each of the constituents for which flue gas measurement data are available.
- Use the average percentile ranking for flue gas measurement(s) to determine the appropriate values of the missing constituents by selecting the missing constituents at a level that corresponds to the average percentile ranking for the flue gas measurements (e.g., if for SVM, a lead flue gas measurement is available at a 45th percentile in comparison with all other lead data, then a cadmium value is substituted that corresponds to the 45th percentile of all cadmium data).

The individual constituents (from both the flue gas measurements, as well as the percentile ranking substituted estimates as described above) are added together to form a group total. Again, measurements at non-detect levels are considered at the detection limit.

2.1.2.2 Screen Data

The conditions compiled above are "screened" (non-representative conditions are removed from consideration in the following MACT analysis) for a variety of reasons including:

- Conditions where flue gas measurements were reported as "non-detect" at high detection levels. In these cases, the emissions level may be significantly less than that reported. What constitutes "high" is determined in comparison with other measurements and the detection limit that should be routinely achievable considering typical sampling time and analytical limitations.
- Conditions where flue gas sampling and/or analytical testing problems occurred (e.g., high blank, poor recoveries, broken probes, non-isokinetic sampling, and other QA/QC problems).
- Conditions with suspect mass balance or partitioning. In these cases, the feedrate. "maximum theoretical emissions concentration" (MTEC, as described in detail in the following Section 2.1.2.4) and corresponding emissions level does not conform with expected engineering judgement of the behavior of the particular HAP. For example, for mercury, conditions where either the mercury emissions is significantly lower or higher than the input MTEC feedrate are screenout out from the analysis; these conditions have either inexplicably high system removal efficiencies (when the emissions is much lower than the feed) or negative system removal efficiencies (when the emissions are higher than the feedrate). In these cases, suspect mass balance or partitioning is a likely indicator of problems with feedrate MTEC and/or flue gas emissions measurements.
- Conditions which are obvious outliers (low or high) with respect to all other measurements within the source category of interest.

- Conditions where it is believed that the facility was operated with sub-standard design, operation, and/or maintenance (D/O/M) practices. For example, facilities with multiple, but apparently similar, conditions for one HAP, where some conditions are unexplainably dramatically different than others.
- Conditions in the EPA HWC database where facilities were not burning hazardous waste ("baseline" conditions).
- Conditions in which one of the emissions level is higher than current RCRA standard (e.g., conditions with individual run PM measurements higher than 0.08 gr/dscf).

2.1.2.3 Select Best Performing MACT Pool

The second step is to select the best performing sources based on the lowest average condition stack emissions levels from the ranking performed above. These best-performing sources define the "MACT pool". For the proposed "6% approach" which is discussed in the main part of this document, the MACT pool is comprised of the median (and better) of the best performing 12% of existing sources, which is interpreted to consist of the best performing 6% of sources (or the top 3 sources, if emissions data are available on less than 30 different sources). In determining the total number of emitting sources which the 6% (or top 3) is based on, the following is considered:

- The total number is based on the number of different emitting sources (individual combustion unit emitting processes, e.g., different kilns on the same site would be considered as different units). The total is not based on the number of different conditions (e.g., if an emitting source had measured a particular HAP during multiple test conditions, the source is considered only once when determining the total number of different emitting sources).
- When MTEC (which is described in detail shortly) is used to define the MACT technology, if a source did not have an MTEC feedrate measurement (even though it may have had stack gas emissions concentration measurements), it was ignored when determining the number of total facilities for which data were available).

Additionally, when determining the MACT pool, the following were considered:

Conditions that define the MACT pool must be from different facility sources. If
necessary, next-in-line sources are selected to obtain the required number of different sources
for the MACT pool. For example, if the MACT pool is determined to contain 3 sources,
and one source had the best performing three conditions, the MACT pool would not contain
these three test conditions from the same source. Instead, the next best performing conditions
from different facilities would be included in the MACT pool until the required number of
different facilities is reached.

• If any of the facilities in the source category universe use an active air pollution control device for the HAP of interest, then the MACT pool is expanded to contain at a minimum one facility that uses a HAP controlling air pollution control device. For example, for the incinerators chlorine evaluation, some facilities have low chlorine feedrates with no active chlorine control device; but the majority of incinerators use some type of wet or dry scrubbing device for chlorine control. Thus the MACT pool must contain at least one facility which uses wet or dry scrubbing chlorine control. This is to avoid the possibility of defining MACT solely based on MTEC feedrate control, as discussed further below.

2.1.2.4 Define MACT

The best performing MACT pool sources that were determined above are used to define MACT (i.e., control schemes used by the lowest emitting sources). MACT can be defined by one or a combination of the following:

- Air pollution control technology used for the particular HAP. The definition of MACT may be further refined by design, operation, and maintenance features of the particular control technology that affects performance. These include:
 - For electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), specific collection area (SCA) is used. Note that as discussed in Technical Support Document Volume I, SCA may have a significant affect on ESP performance. However, other parameters such as plateto-plate spacing, current density, and voltage may also be applicable, but were not used due to lack of comprehensive information on these design specifics from most facilities using ESPs.
 - For fabric filters, air-to-cloth ratio (A/C) is used to differentiate between different fabric filter units. Again, other parameters such as cloth type, fabric age, cleaning practices, and pressure drop may also be applicable, but were not used due to lack of information on specific facility fabric filters.
 - For wet scrubbers, no design specifics were used; instead MACT was defined by wet scrubber class (i.e., venturi scrubbers, packed bed scrubbers, spray tower scrubbers, etc.). Although pressure drop (for venturi and other high energy scrubbers) as well as liquid-to-gas ratio and packing type and flue gas residence time may be appropriate for certain wet scrubbers, which may varying greatly in design, due to lack of detailed design information, no specific design or operating parameters are used in the MACT analysis to further refine the definition of MACT.
- Feedrate control of the particular HAP, if applicable (i.e., for chlorine and metals). Feedrate is a direct method for controlling emissions for HAPs such as metals and chlorine. Feedrate measurements were required for cement and light weight aggregate kiln compliance tests and some of the more recent incinerator trial burns, and thus they are readily available.

Feedrate measurements are converted to "maximum theoretical emissions concentrations" (MTEC), which is an approach to normalize feedrates across sources with varying waste burning capacities. MTEC is the theoretical flue gas emissions concentration that would occur if all of the feed metal or chlorine partitioned 100% to the stack. For determining MTECs for LVM and SVM metals volatility groupings, individual feedrate components of the groupings were simply added together. Measurements reported below the detection level were treated as measured at the full detection level. In cases where individual constituent feed measurements were not available, it was assumed they were not present (treated as zero content in the feed). Also, MTECs are based solely on hazardous waste feedrate measurements. They are not based on total feedrate into the system, which may be higher than that of the hazardous waste due to contributions from supplemental fossil fuels or raw materials in industrial kilns. This is done to avoid identifying MACT floor levels based on feedrate control of raw materials or conventional fossil fuels.

In cases where only feedrate control is used for control of the particular HAP, then the MACT floor is defined by the highest MTEC used by the MACT pool sources. In cases where some sources in the MACT pool use feedrate control only and others use feedrate control in combination with emission control technologies, MACT is defined as either feedrate control only or combined feedrate with emissions control technologies. In certain situations, the definition of MACT may be complicated by different MACT pool source conditions that have conflicting APCD design features and MTEC feedrate controls. For example, one condition in the MACT pool may have a high MTEC and standard design features. Another condition may have a lower MTEC and substandard design features for the same APCD type. In this case, MACT for a particular APCD type is defined by a combination of most lenient features of both MACT pool sources (i.e., highest MTEC and "worst" design feature).

"Equivalent (or improved) technology" may also be used to expand the definition of MACT air pollution control technology beyond that determined by the best-performing MACT pool facilities. Additional technologies that are not used by the MACT pool are considered as MACT if, based on engineering judgement, they have equivalent (or better) performance to that used by the MACT pool. Consider, for example, MACT for SVM for incinerators is determined to be a venturi scrubber with a corresponding feedrate MTEC, and that no facilities with fabric filters, ESPs, or ionizing wet scrubbers happen to make it into the MACT pool. In this case, fabric filters, ESPs, and ionizing wet scrubbers (which are believed to have similar or improved SVM control performance compared with the MACT venturi scrubbers) would be added to the definition of MACT (with the corresponding venturi scrubber limiting MTEC).

2.1.2.5 Identify MACT Expanded Universe

The MACT definition is used to identify all conditions in the entire source category which are also believed to use MACT or equivalent control schemes. This new expanded set, containing the MACT best performing facilities as well as potentially other higher emitting facilities that use MACT, is referred to as the "MACT Expanded Universe" (MACT EU) or "Expanded MACT Pool".

If MACT is defined by feedrate MTEC only, the facilities in the MACT EU must simply

have an MTEC at or below the MACT defining level. If MACT is defined by APCD only, then the facilities in the MACT EU must have the same or equivalent technology (with appropriate design characteristics if known). If MACT is defined by both feedrate MTEC and APCD, then facilities in the EU must have a combination of both lower MTEC feedrate compared with the MACT level and equal or better APCD. Facility conditions not using MACT (using either non-MACT control technology or higher MTEC feedrates) are not considered part of the EU.

2.1.2.6 Statistically Evaluate the MACT Expanded Universe to Determine Floor

The MACT EU that has been identified above is used to determine the MACT floor level for each HAP and source category combination. The MACT floor level is the emissions level that all existing sources in the MACT EU are able to achieve routinely on a day-to-day basis. The MACT floor level is calculated using a statistical procedure that is described in detail in Appendix C ("Statistical Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Concentrations From Hazardous Waste Combustors"). Only the results from the statistical analysis are discussed in this document. The procedure is described briefly below.

The first step of the statistical procedure is to determine the distribution of the data in the MACT EU for each source category and HAP combination. Note that in general the HAP data fit a log-normal distribution better than a normal distribution; therefore all HAP distributions are assumed to be log-normally distributed.

Next, a MACT floor "design" level is determined as the log-mean of the source condition in the MACT EU with the highest arithmetic mean. The MACT "standard" level is determined as the design level with the additional consideration of typical emissions variability. Emissions variability is statistically estimated, given that the database consists of short term "snap-shots" of emissions levels. The statistical approach identifies the MACT floor standard that a source emitting at the "design" level and having average with-in test condition variability (determined by sources in the MACT EU) could be expected to meet 99% of the time (standards based on the 90 and 95th percentile limits were also calculated). The delta-lognormal methodology is used for analysis. This methodology is advantageous since it allows for the consideration of detected versus non-detected samples (i.e., less weight given to non-detect sample measurements), and the variability factor considers the average variability among runs with-in test conditions in the MACT EU (i.e., it does not consider variability between different sources test conditions).

In a few situations, results of the statistical analysis are not used; instead, floor levels are proposed at the level of the current federally enforced EPA RCRA standard (e.g., HC for cement kilns at the main stack at 20 ppmv).

2.2 NEW SOURCE PROCEDURE

For new sources, the standards for a source category cannot be less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best-controlled similar source. The approach to determine the MACT floor for new sources parallels in almost all ways to that described above for existing sources (the Combined Technology and Statistical Approach), except for one difference. The determination of the MACT is defined by the best performing source, not the top 6% (the median

and better of the best performing 12%). All other procedures are similar for the new floor determination compared with the existing floor evaluation methodology.

SECTION 3

EXISTING SOURCES FLOOR DETERMINATIONS

MACT floor levels for existing sources using the proposed "6% Floor" approach described in Section 2 are discussed for each of the HAP (or HAP surrogate) and source category combinations. The discussions include, for each combination:

- Summary tables of all test condition stack gas emissions data from the HWC database presented in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards*, *Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*.
- HAP control techniques used by the existing sources.
- The range of emission levels for the entire source category.
- Identification of the best-performing MACT pool sources, the range of emissions levels of the best performing sources, MACT technologies used by the best performing technologies (used to define MACT), and discussion of "equivalent technologies" used to expand the definition of MACT if appropriate.
- Identification of the MACT expanded universe (EU) facilities based on the definition of MACT. The range of emissions levels in the EU. A discussion of the reasons that conditions were not included in the EU.
- The existing source MACT design and standard level based on the statistical analysis of the MACT EU population of source test conditions.

The summary ranking tables for each of the HAP and source category combinations are used to define the MACT pool, determine the expanded universe, and screen out conditions. The tables contain the following columns of information for each test condition (row entry) from left to right across the table:

- "Subst" Defines the HAP of interest ("PM" stands for particulate matter, "TEQ" stands for PCDD/PCDF TEQ, "SVM" for semi-volatile metals, "LVM" for low volatility metals, "TOT CL" for total chlorine, "CO" for carbon monoxide, and "HC" for hydrocarbons).
- "Syst Type" Defines the source category type ("INC" for incinerators, "CK" for cement kilns, and "LWAK" for light weight aggregate kilns).

- "EPA Cond ID" Defines the test condition identification number corresponding to the ID number used in the EPA HWC database. The first three digits identify the combustion source emitting point (each emitting source must have its own stack), followed by the test condition ID number (e.g., "C2" stands for test condition number 2). The test condition ID is required since some facility emitting points have a number of different test conditions for the same HAP. Facility name and locations corresponding to the three digit ID codes are given in Appendix E.
- "APCS" Identifies the devices used in the air pollution control system. An acronyms list for the various devices is provided in Appendix D and in accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards*, *Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*.
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "APCS Class" Identifies the type of air pollution control system used, depending on whether the flue gas is saturated prior to the primary PM control device. A "w" stands for a wet type (flue gas is saturated at the primary PM control device), "d" for dry (the flue gas temperature is maintained above the saturation point in the primary PM control device), or w/d" for wet/dry (the air pollution control system utilizes both wet and dry PM control devices).
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "PM APCD Temp" This identifies the flue gas temperature at the primary PM APCD. It is used for PCDD/PCDF to define MACT.
- For total chlorine, and metals groupings (SVM, LVM, and mercury), "MTEC" MTEC is used to define MACT and determine the MACT EU. The MTECs shown consider that contributed by hazardous waste only, and do not include that from the raw materials or supplemental fuels. MTECs are used in the MACT process; the procedure for determining MTECs is described in detail in Section 2 of this volume.
- "Stack Gas Conc" Stack gas emissions concentrations of the HAP of interest for the test condition. Average ("Avg") of all the individual runs (usually three) in test condition, as well as the maximum ("Max") and minimum ("Min") of the individual run levels are provided. Note that the test conditions are ranked, lowest to highest, by condition average.
- "Comments" Identifies for each test condition the following:
 - "MACT source" Used if the condition is one of the best-performing MACT sources (in MACT pool), and is used to define MACT. The HAP control method used by the condition follows in the parenthesis.
 - "Already MACT source" Used if a condition from the same facility has already been included in the MACT pool.
 - "In" Used if the condition is considered as part of MACT expanded universe. The reason is included in the parenthesis.

"Out" — Used if the condition is not considered as part of the MACT EU. Reasons are given following. For example, "Not MACT" signifies that the condition does not use MACT technology; "Poor MB" signifies that the condition has a poor mass balance; "HW not burned" signifies that this is a baseline condition where hazardous wastes are not burned; "DL measurement" is used when the measurement level of the stack gas is at the analytical detection limit.

3.1 PCDD/PCDF TEQ

3.1.1 Incinerators

Table 3-1 summarizes all PCDD/PCDF TEQ condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. Condition data are from 24 different HWIs. Condition averages range widely from 0.005 to 38.5 TEQ ng/dscm. PCDD/PCDF is controlled from incinerators by a variety of techniques including:

- Maintaining good combustion conditions (limiting generation of PCDD/PCDF precursors, which may be indicated by flue gas CO and HC levels).
- Rapid flue gas quenching and limiting PM air pollution control device temperature (to prevent the low-temperature catalytic formation process).
- Use of PM air pollution control devices to capture condensed and adsorbed particulate PCDD/PCDF, and use of activated carbon to collect (adsorb) PCDD/PCDF from flue gas (only one facility, source 222, currently uses carbon injection).

The MACT pool contains 3 facilities. The MACT pool sources have average condition emissions levels of less than 0.01 TEQ ng/dscm. All of the best-performing MACT pool facilities use quenching of the hot gases from the combustion chamber to saturation conditions, followed by wet scrubbing air pollution control systems for primary PM control and acid gas control (at which flue gas temperatures are typically below 200°F). The control of flue gas temperature may inhibit the formation of PCDD/PCDF downstream of the combustion system; PCDD/PCDF has been shown to form in PM control devices operating at temperatures of from 400 to 700°F. MACT is defined as the control of the primary PM air pollution control device temperature below 400°F.

Based on the above definition of MACT for PCDD/PCDF control, the MACT expanded universe contains all HWIs using primary PM control device temperature below 400°F. The MACT EU contains conditions with a large range of PCDD/PCDF levels, from 0.005 to 38.5 TEQ ng/dscm. This indicates that the air pollution control device system type (and flue gas temperature profile and quenching rate) may not be the only important considerations affecting PCDD/PCDF control; other factors such as combustion quality and waste composition (such as the level of PCDD/PCDF precursors and formation/destruction catalysts) may also be of importance. However, these parameters are difficult to quantify for the definition of MACT.

The majority of conditions in the EU have levels less than 0.7 ng/dscm; while greater than 50% have levels less than 0.2 ng/dscm. However, there are a couple of relatively high emitters. Additionally, only two types of facilities in the MACT EU have emissions levels above 3.5 TEQ ng/dscm: those burning substantial levels of known PCDD/PCDF precursors, or those equipped with waste heat boilers.

Source 330, with two test conditions that have an average greater than 34 TEQ ng/dscm, uses the MACT rapid wet quench and wet scrubbing APCS. It burns waste oils with high extremely high levels of PCBs (30% by weight). The combustor was operating at good combustion conditions (greater than 2000°F, greater than 2 seconds combustion gas residence time, greater than 99.9999% PCB destruction efficiency). However, the PCBs may lead to the formation of PCDD/PCDF either by themselves or by PICs generated during their combustion acting as formation precursors.

Source 229 uses a waste heat boiler followed by a wet quench and wet scrubbing system. Facilities using waste heat boilers or other types of heat exchangers (for flue gas cooling and/or energy recovery purposes) followed by wet scrubbing systems have been included in the MACT EU. However, it has been hypothesized that boilers and other types of heat exchangers may provide conditions leading to low-temperature catalytic formation (due to particulate hold-up on heat exchanger tubes and slow gas cooling through the catalytic PCDD/PCDF formation temperature region). Waste heat boiler equipped incinerators using wet PM control systems have emissions ranging from 0.4 to 8 TEQ ng/dscm. Additionally, it is noted that wastes spiked with high levels of carbon tetrachloride and hexachlorobenzene were used during the trial burn for source 229; once again, these suspected PCDD/PCDF precursors may also be responsible for the high PCDD/PCDF levels.

Statistical analysis of the MACT EU provides a design level of 20 TEQ ng/dscm with a corresponding standard of 40 TEQ ng/dscm. Note that the floor may also be expressed as primary PM control device temperature control to below 400°F. Additionally, note that over 50% of the conditions in the entire database currently meet a level of 0.2 TEQ ng/dscm.

3.1.2 Cement Kilns

Table 3-2 summarizes all PCDD/PCDF TEQ test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 27 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 0.004 to nearly 50 TEQ ng/dscm. All of the control techniques discussed above for incinerators may also be applicable for the control of PCDD/PCDF in CKs. Presently, PCDD/PCDF in CKs is controlled (inadvertently, generally) primarily by limiting PM air pollution control device temperature (to prevent the low-temperature catalytic formation process) and use of particulate matter air pollution control devices (to capture condensed and adsorbed particulate PCDD/PCDF). Carbon injection and flue gas quenching are not used, although some kilns are evaluating the use of flue gas quenching (and reduced PM control device temperature) for controlling PCDD/PCDF. Many factors potentially affect PCDD/PCDF formation in a cement kiln (e.g., formation may occur in the kiln or preheater unit). However, reducing flue gas temperature in the PM control device is one factor shown to have a significant impact on PCDD/PCDF formation (e.g., EPA, 1994; EER, 1995). Additionally, recently

testing on a hazardous waste burning cement kiln has shown that PCDD/PCDF is not present at significant levels prior to the APCD (EER, 1995).

The MACT pool contains 3 facilities. The facilities have condition averages less than 0.02 TEQ ng/dscm. MACT for CKs is defined by limiting the primary PM control device (ESP or FF) temperature. Also, although PM control device type and efficiency may be related to PCDD/PCDF control as mentioned above, it is not believed to be of importance compared with APCD temperature. Thus, MACT for CKs is determined by the maximum PM air pollution control device temperature used by sources in the MACT pool. The MACT limit temperature, based on source 207C1, is 418°F.

The MACT expanded universe contains all conditions with PM air pollution control device temperatures below the MACT limit of 418°F. The majority of kilns in the MACT EU are low emitters; all except 1 facility has a condition average below 0.8 TEQ ng/dscm; 75% of the facilities in the MACT EU are below 0.2 ng/dscm. However, one facility with low APCD temperature (source 203C1) is emitting at a much higher level (5 TEQ ng/dscm). Therefore although temperature in general seems to be a good indicator of PCDD/PCDF levels, in some cases the general trend of low PCDD/PCDF with low temperature does not hold.

The statistically derived MACT floor analysis of the MACT EU provides a design level of 4 TEQ ng/dscm, and a standard of 8 TEQ ng/dscm. Additionally, the floor may be expressed as controlling PM APCD flue gas temperature to below 418°F. Note that 75% of the existing sources with PM APCD temperature below 418°F currently achieve emission levels of below 0.2 TEQ ng/dscm.

3.1.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

PCDD/PCDF stack gas emissions measurements were obtained for only one facility (conditions 336C1 and 336C2). The data indicated an average test condition emission level of 0.04 TEQ ng/dscm. Due to the lack of PCDD/PCDF data for LWAKs, and because of certain design and process similarities between LWAKs and cement kilns that may affect PCDD/PCDF emissions, such as high inlet PM grain loading, similar APCDs, and concurrent kiln operation (raw materials fed at the cold end of the kiln) leading to similar kiln temperature profiles (and possibly organics gas content), the PCDD/PCDF data from the LWAKs and cement kilns were pooled to determine floor levels. Therefore, identical PCDD/PCDF MACT floor levels for both LWAKs and cement kilns. The determination of this floor level is discussed above for existing cement kilns in greater detail.

3.2 PARTICULATE MATTER

3.2.1 Incinerators

Table 3-3 summarizes all particulate matter (PM) test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 73 different incinerators. Condition averages range widely from 0.00002 to 1.9 gr/dscf. PM is controlled from HWIs with a wide range of techniques; some

with a combination of multiple state-of-the-art device such as FF, ESPs, and novel wet scrubbers (e.g., IWS, hydrosonic, etc.). Many of the liquid injection types use only conventional venturi scrubbers. A couple sources use no active add-on APCD, relying instead on waste ash feedrate control.

The MACT pool is comprised of 5 sources (6% of all sources in the database). All MACT pool sources control PM to less than 0.001 gr/dscf on average. MACT is defined by the use of the following PM APCDs:

- FF with air-to-cloth ratio less than 10 acfm/ft² (based on source 350C3).
- IWS and VS (based on source 354C1). ESP is considered as equivalent technology.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 0.03 gr/dscf. Conditions not making it into the EU do not have the appropriate MACT PM control technology. Statistical analysis of the MACT EU provided a floor design level of 0.038 gr/dscf, with a corresponding standard level of 0.107 gr/dscf. Almost all facilities would meet this standard. Note that currently, HWIs are subject to a RCRA standard of 0.08 gr/dscf.

3.2.2 Cement Kilns

Table 3-4 summarizes all PM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 34 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 0.001 to 0.21 gr/dscf. Cement kilns typically have a high uncontrolled grain loading (greater than 30 gr/dscf); finely pulverized raw material fed to the kiln is entrained in the flue gas entering the control device. FFs and ESPs are used for PM control. Wet process kilns have traditionally used ESPs; all but one of the wet kilns uses currently uses an ESP. However, there is no technical reason as to why wet kilns can not use fabric filters, as discussed further in Section 5. Dry kilns use both FFs and ESPs.

The MACT pool consists of 3 sources. These sources have emissions levels below 0.003 gr/dscf on average. They all use FFs for PM control with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.3 acfm/ft², defining MACT. The MACT EU contains all FF conditions with an air-to-cloth ratio less than 2.3 acfm/ft². ESPs are not identified by MACT; however, well designed and operated devices can easily achieve these levels. The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.05. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.032 and a MACT standard of 0.065.

New Source Performance Standards for cement manufacturing plants (non-hazardous waste burning kilns) establish a PM standard for new CK sources of 0.3 lbs PM per ton of raw material feed (on a dry basis) to the kiln (40 CFR Part 60.62). This equates approximately to a stack gas concentration level of 0.03 gr/dscf. Because this performance standard is a federally enforceable limit that many CKs are currently subject to (the standards were promulgated in 1971), this 0.03 gr/dscf level standard, not the statistically-derived limit discussed above, is chosen to represent the MACT floor level. This level is achievable by about 60% of the existing hazardous waste burning CKs.

3.2.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 3-5 summarizes all PM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 12 different LWAKs. Condition averages range from 0.0005 to 0.02 gr/dscf. Like CKs, LWAKs have high grain loading in flue gas. All use FFs for PM control; one uses a FF with a VS.

The MACT pool consists of 3 sources. These sources have emissions levels below 0.006 gr/dscf on average. They all use FFs for PM control with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.8 acfm/ft², which defines MACT. The MACT EU contains all FF conditions with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.8 acfm/ft². The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.02 gr/dscf. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.024 gr/dscf and a corresponding MACT standard of 0.05 gr/dscf.

3.3 MERCURY

3.3.1 Incinerators

Table 3-6 summarizes all mercury test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The data are from about 29 different HWIs. Condition averages range widely from 0.1 to 1,400 µg/dscm flue gas measurements. Mercury emissions from HWIs are controlled through feedrate control and/or use of air pollution control devices. Carbon injection is used on one facility as discussed above for PCDD/PCDF; however, no performance data for mercury control is available. Wet scrubbers, which have limited capture ability for certain soluble forms of mercury species (primarily mercury salts), are used by almost all HWIs.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have condition average emissions levels of less than $0.9\,\mu g/dscm$. One source uses feedrate control; the others use feedrate control with wet scrubbing. MACT is defined as either feedrate control with an MTEC less than 19 $\mu g/dscm$ (based on source 341C2), or a wet scrubber with a feedrate control MTEC less than 51 (based on source 221C5).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 48 μ g/dscm (source 902C1). This source uses a wet scrubber, but unlike that in the MACT pool, the wet scrubber did not demonstrate mercury control. All but 2 of the conditions in the EU have emissions levels less than 20 μ g/dscm. Conditions not making it into the EU had either MTECs higher than the MACT limit (the limit depends on the use of wet scrubbing), or mass balance problems (stack emissions significantly higher than the feedrate MTEC measurements, such as 327C2, indicating that the reported MTEC is in question).

The floor design level is determined to be 57 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 130 μ g/dscm. About 70% of conditions in the entire HWI universe currently meet this design level using feedrate with or without mercury emissions control devices (wet scrubbers).

3.3.2 Cement Kilns

Table 3-7 summarizes all mercury test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 25 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 3 to 600 μ g/dscm. Note that source 301C1 is shown in the ranking tables having an average emissions level of 3,000 μ g/dscm; this was the level that was measured during the trial where a significant amount of mercury was spiked into the waste. Further assessment of this facility has determined that in normal operations, much lower mercury feedrates are used; it is assumed that the facility has a waste feed MTEC of 200 μ g/dscm which is typical of the other hazardous waste burning cement kilns, and a total emissions level of 600 μ g/dscm when considering mercury from the raw materials and supplemental fossil fuels.

Mercury system removal efficiencies (SREs) (determined as one minus the measured stack gas mass emissions rate of mercury divided by the input system mass emissions rate (MTEC)) in CKs range from 0 to more than 90%. Because mercury is a volatile compound at the typical operating temperature of PM control devices (ESPs and FFs), collection of mercury in these control devices is highly variable. Typically, most of the mercury exists in the kiln system as volatile stack emissions; and only a small fraction partitions to the clinker product or the captured APCD dust (cement kiln dust). Therefore, it is assumed that mercury is not currently being actively controlled in hazardous waste burning CKs by any other means than control of the mercury content in the hazardous waste feed.

As discussed above, due to the variability of system removal performance and expected volatility of mercury, MACT for mercury control in CKs is defined as hazardous waste feedrate control only. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels of less than 8 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as feedrate control with a hazardous waste MTEC less than 108 μ g/dscm (based on source 406C1).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 92 $\mu g/dscm$ (source 208C2). Conditions not making it into the EU have hazardous waste MTECs that are higher than the MACT limit, have mass balance problems (stack emissions significantly higher than the feedrate MTEC measurements, such as 305C3, indicating that the reported MTEC is in question), or were not operating with hazardous waste during the testing period.

The floor design level is determined to be $81 \,\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of $130 \,\mu g/dscm$. Over 75% of conditions in the entire CK universe currently meet this design level.

3.3.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 3-8 summarizes all mercury test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 10 different LWAKs. Condition averages range widely from 0.4 to 560 μ g/dscm. All except one LWAK uses hazardous waste feedrate control; source 307 uses a VS that achieves about 75% mercury control.

Similar to CKs discussed above, the top 3 MACT pool sources utilize hazardous waste feedrate control. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 9 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined based on feedrate control used by the highest MACT pool source. The MACT feedrate control MTEC level is 17 μ g/dscm (based on source 313C1).

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTECs less than the MACT defining level of 17 μg /dscm. The highest condition average in the EU is 32 μg /dscm (source 223C1). The MACT floor design is determined to be 36 μg /dscm, while the associated MACT standard is 72 μg /dscm. All facilities except source 307 currently meet this design level.

3.4 SEMI VOLATILE METALS

3.4.1 Incinerators

Table 3-9 summarizes all SVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 42 different HWIs. Condition averages range widely from 1.5 to almost 30,000 μ g/dscm. SVMs (cadmium and lead) are volatile at the typical temperatures within the incinerator chamber, but usually condense onto the fine particulate at the PM APCD temperatures where they are collected. Thus, the control of SVM emissions is related to PM control. Additionally, because of the potential for adsorption for these metals onto the fine PM that is less effectively collected than large particulate, the control efficiency for SVM is lower than that for total PM. SVM in HWIs is controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control device.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than $6\,\mu g/dscm$. These sources, defining MACT, use:

- VS with an MTEC of $1.7x10^2 \mu g/dscm$ (based on source 500C1). Any PM control device is considered as equivalent technology.
- ESP and WS combination with an MTEC of 5.8x10³ µg/dscm (based on source 340C1).
- VS and IWS with an MTEC of 4.9x10⁴ μg/dscm (based on source 354C1). FFs are considered as equivalent technology.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to $100\,\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$. The floor design level is determined to be $120\,\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$, with a corresponding standard level of $270\,\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$. About 65% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level, even though many of these facilities do not use MACT.

3.4.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

Table 3-10 summarizes all SVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 34 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 4 to 6,000 µg/dscm.

SVM behavior and control is in some respects similar to that discussed for incinerators; SVM in CKs is controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control devices (either FF or ESPs). Additionally, constituents of the cement making process may act to bind up the SVMs in the cement clinker product, providing additional control. Note that SVM system removal efficiencies (SRE) in cement kilns typically range from 99 to 99.9%, with some greater than 99.99%, depending on factors such as feedrate MTEC level, APCD type, and other system operating characteristics such as the use of kiln dust recycling.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 9 μ g/dscm. All 3 sources use FFs. MACT is defined as a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.1 acfm/ft² and MTEC of less than 8.4x10⁴ μ g/dscm (based on source 316C1).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 33 μ g/dscm (source 303C3). Conditions not making it into the EU either do not use FFs, or use FFs with hazardous waste MTECs that are higher than the MACT limit or air-to-cloth ratios higher than 2.1. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 34 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 57 μ g/dscm. About 35% of conditions in the entire universe currently meet this design level.

3.4.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 3-11 summarizes all SVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 10 different LWAKs. Condition averages range widely from 1 to over 1,600 $\mu g/dscm$. SVM behavior and control is similar to that discussed above for HWI and CKs. SVM in LWAKs are controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control device. SVM SREs in LWAKs, as in CKs, range typically from 99 to 99.9%, with some as high as 99.99%.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 4 μ g/dscm. All three sources use FFs. MACT is defined as the use of an FF with air-to-cloth ratio less than 1.5 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 2.7x10⁵ μ g/dscm (based on source 225C1) or a combination of FF and VS with the FF at an air-to-cloth ratio less than 4.2 and an MTEC less than 5.4x10⁴ (based on source 307C4).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 4 μ g/dscm. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 7.4 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 12 μ g/dscm. About 50% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

3.5 LOW VOLATILE METALS

3.5.1 Incinerators

Table 3-12 summarizes all LVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 41 different HWIs. Condition averages range widely from 4 to over 130,000 $\mu g/dscm$. LVM are relatively non-volatile at the typical temperatures within the incinerator chamber,

thus, the control of LVM emissions is related primarily to PM control; although feedrate is also important. LVM in HWIs are controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control devices.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 8 $\mu g/dscm$. These sources, defining MACT, use:

- VS with an MTEC of 1x10³ μg/dscm (based on source 500C1). Any PM control device is considered as equivalent technology.
- IWS with an MTEC of 6.2x10³ μg/dscm (based on source 348C1). FF and ESPs are considered as equivalent technology.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 145 $\mu g/dscm$ (source 221C4). The floor design level is determined to be 110 $\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of 210 $\mu g/dscm$. About 80% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level, even though many of these facilities do not use the MACT floor defining control schemes.

3.5.2 Cement Kilns

Table 3-13 summarizes all LVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 34 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 4 to $520\,\mu\text{g/dscm}$. As discussed for HWIs, LVMs are relatively non-volatile at the typical temperature of the kiln. LVM in CKs is controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control device. Note that LVM SREs in CKs typically are greater 99.95%, with some above 99.99%.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 6 μ g/dscm. Two of the sources use FFs, and one uses an ESP. MACT is defined as either a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.3 acfm/ft² and a MTEC of less than 1.4x10⁵ μ g/dscm (based on sources 320C1 and 316C2, which have a maximum MTEC of 4.4x10⁴) or an ESP with a specific collection area (SCA) greater than 350 ft²/kacfm with an MTEC less than 1.4x10⁵ μ g/dscm (based on source 204C1). Note that the FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of 2.3 is beleived to have equivalent (or better) performance compared with the ESP with an SCA of 350; therefore the higher MTEC associated with the ESP source 204C1 is applied as well to the FF MACT definition.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to $60 \,\mu g/dscm$ (319C1). The floor design level is determined to be $67 \,\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of 130 $\,\mu g/dscm$. Over 80% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

3.5.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

Table 3-14 summarizes all LVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 10 different LWAKs. Condition averages range from 10 to 289 μ g/

dscm. LVM behavior and control is similar to that discussed above for HWI and CKs. LVM in LWAKs is controlled with a combination of both feedrate control and PM air pollution control device. SREs for LVM in LWAKs are also, like cement kilns, typically greater than 99.9%, with some above 99.99%.

The MACT pool is comprised of the top 3 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 37 μ g/dscm. All three sources use FFs. MACT is defined as a FF with air-tocloth ratio less than 1.8 acfm/ft² and a MTEC of less than 4.6x10⁴ μ g/dscm (based on source 312C1).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to $289 \,\mu g/dscm$. The floor design level is determined to be $230 \,\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of $340 \,\mu g/dscm$. All of the conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

3.6 TOTAL CHLORINE ($HCl + Cl_2$)

3.6.1 Incinerators

Table 3-15 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 59 different sources. Condition averages range widely from 0.1 to 1,000 ppmv. Almost all HWIs use some type of wet scrubbing for the control of chlorine. Wet scrubbing devices include venturi-types, packed towers, spray towers, ionizing wet scrubbers, and free-jet and hydro-sonic scrubbers. A couple use dry or semi-dry scrubbing either by themselves or in combination with wet scrubbing. A couple do not use any add-on chlorine gas control systems, instead relying on chlorine feedrate control.

The top 4 MACT pool sources (6% of the data sources) use wet scrubbers for chlorine control. This includes combinations of venturi and packed bed scrubbing, and hydrosonic scrubbing by itself. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 0.3 ppmv. MACT is defined based on feedrate control used by the highest MACT pool source in combination with wet scrubbing. The MACT feedrate control MTEC level is $2.1 \times 10^7 \, \mu g/dscm$ (based on source 808C2).

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTEC less than the MACT defining level of $2.1 \times 10^7 \, \mu g/dscm$ in conjunction with wet scrubbing. The highest condition average in the expanded universe is at 70 ppmv. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 96 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 280 ppmv. About 90% of all test conditions in the entire source category universe meet this design level. Facilities not included in the EU include those not using wet scrubbing, as well as those using wet scrubbing with MTECs above the MACT defining level.

3.6.2 Cement Kilns

Table 3-16 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 33 different CKs. Condition averages range widely from 0.1 to 220

ppmv. No hazardous waste burning CKs currently use a dedicated control device designed specifically to remove chlorine from the flue gas (e.g., wet or dry scrubbers). Most of the chlorine generated during combustion of chlorine-containing hazardous wastes is neutralized by the highly alkaline particulate resulting from the use of limestone in the cement making process. In effect, the kiln itself is a dry scrubbing process. As shown in Table 3-16, chlorine system removal efficiencies in hazardous waste burning CKs ranges from 60 to 99+%, with most greater than 95%.

MACT for chlorine control in CKs is defined by chlorine feedrate control (although in general FF-equipped kilns tend to have increased levels of chlorine control, possibly due to the filter cake build-up of acid gas absorbing entrained cement kiln dust). The top 3 MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 0.7 ppmv. MACT is defined based on the highest feedrate MTEC used by a MACT pool source (source 204C2, with a chlorine MTEC of $1.6 \times 10^6 \, \mu \text{g/dscm}$).

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTEC less than the MACT defining level of $1.6 \times 10^6 \, \mu g/dscm$. The highest condition average in the EU is at 220 ppmv, which is also the highest emitting source in the entire source category. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 270 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 630 ppmv. All test conditions meet this design level. Facilities not included in the EU include those with MTECs above the MACT defining level.

3.6.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 3-17 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The data are from 10 different LWAKs. Condition averages range widely from 13 to 2,000 ppmv. One source (307) uses a wet scrubbing VS for the control of chlorine. Dry scrubbing for chlorine control is believed to be used on the Solite Carolina and Florida facilities; however, control efficiency is unclear due to conflicting trial burn results. For all other LWAKs, which use FF alone, feedrate control is the chlorine control method.

The best performing top 3 MACT pool sources use a combination of feedrate control and wet venturi scrubber as well as feedrate control alone for chlorine control. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 853 ppmv. MACT is defined as either the use of wet scrubbing with a feedrate control MTEC of 1.4×10^7 (based on source 307C2) or feedrate control alone with an MTEC level of 1.5×10^6 µg/dscm (source 314C1).

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTEC less than the MACT defining level of $1.5 \times 10^6 \,\mu\text{g/dscm}$; there are no other facilities in the universe that use wet scrubbing beyond that in the MACT pool. The highest condition average in the expanded universe is 1,347 ppmv. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 1,400 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 2,100 ppmv. About 90% of all test conditions meet this design level.

3.7 TRACE ORGANICS SURROGATES

3.7.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

3.7.1.1 Hydrocarbons

Tables 3-18 and 3-19 summarize all HC run average (RA) and HC maximum hourly rolling average (MHRA) test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average (also shown in Figures 3-3 and 3-4). The HC (RA) data are from 31 different sources and ranges widely from 0.2 to 36 ppmv. The HC (MHRA) data are from only 3 sources and ranges from 2 to 43 ppmv. HC is controlled from HWIs by maintaining "good combustion design, operating, and maintenance practices" (GCP-D/O/M) which may include providing adequate excess oxygen and fuel and air mixing, blending of wastes and fuels to avoid combustion "spikes", maintenance of high temperature and adequate flue gas residence time at temperature, operation of the facility by qualified operators, periodic maintenance of burners and fuel and supply lines and injection nozzles to the recommended standards, and/or use of combustion gas afterburning.

The best performing sources have HC levels of less than 1 ppmv. MACT for HC is defined as GCP-D/O/M described above. It has not been attempted to quantify the GCP-D/O/M used by these best-performing facilities; even if it was, it may be of limited use in determining the MACT EU without a detailed evaluation of each test condition. Therefore, a quantitative evaluation of the entire universe, combined with engineering judgement on what HC level is reasonably achievable by well operated and designed facilities, is used to determine the floor level.

All source category test conditions are shown in Figures 3-3 and 3-4. A sharp break in the run average plot occurs at source 706C1, having a test condition average level of 6 ppmv. Other conditions to the right of this source on the plot (having higher test condition averages) are considered as not having been operated with GCP-D/O/M. Thus the MACT EU is determined as all test conditions with test averages below that of source 706C1 (all conditions to the left of source 706C1 on the plot). Statistical evaluation of this EU provides a design level of 6.1 ppmv, and a standard of 12 ppmv. Over 95% of HC (RA) existing source conditions in the entire universe meet this level.

Note that the data discussed above may have certain limitations. Unlike CKs and LWAKs, HWIs are not currently required to monitor HC under EPAs regulations. Emissions data were obtained mostly for their own information. It is not clear in many cases if the data were obtained using heated or unheated HC flame ionization detectors (FID). In unheated FIDs, soluble volatiles and semi-volatiles in the stack gas are condensed out before entering the detector; therefore unheated FID HC measurements may be biased low compared with heated FID detectors. Additionally, much of the data is reported as averages over the entire test period, as opposed to the maximum hourly rolling average period that is proposed for the MACT standards. However, the MACT analysis has been conducted noting, but neglecting at this time, these limitations.

3.7.1.2 Carbon Monoxide

Tables 3-20 and 3-21 summarizes CO (RA) and CO (MHRA) test condition data from HWIs. CO (RA) are available from 59 facilities. CO (RA) ranges widely from 0.3 to 10,000 ppmv. CO (MHRA) are available from 17 facilities, and range from 10 to 1,600 ppmv. As discussed above for HC, CO is controlled from incinerators by maintaining good combustion practices including providing adequate excess oxygen and fuel/air mixing, blending of wastes and fuels to avoid combustion "spikes", maintenance of high temperature and adequate flue gas residence time, operation of the facility by qualified operators, periodic maintenance of burners, fuel and supply lines, and injection nozzles to the recommended standards, and/or use of combustion gas afterburning.

The best performing sources have levels below 10 ppmv. As discussed above for HCs, quantifying GCP-D/O/M used by the MACT facilities, and determining if other facilities use this control, is difficult without a detailed evaluation of each test condition. Thus, the MACT floor, again like HC, is based on engineering judgement and levels being achieved by the entire existing source category universe. All CO data, by source test condition and ranked by condition average, is shown in Figure 3-5. A discontinuity occurs at source 351C1, with a condition average of about 50 ppmv; higher emitting conditions to the right of this breakpoint source are not considered to not be using GCP-D/O/M. All conditions to the left of the breakpoint source are considered as part of the expanded universe (those with condition average levels below about 50 ppmv). Based on this EU, a MACT floor design level of 52 ppmv, and a MACT standard of 120 ppmv is determined. About 80% of existing facilities meet this standard.

3.7.2 Cement Kilns

Cement kilns that do not have bypass stack (almost exclusively long kilns) are currently required under the EPA RCRA BIF regulations to:

- Control CO in the main stack to less than 100 ppmv (no limit on HC); or
- Control HC in the main stack to less than 20 ppmv (no limit on CO).

Cement kilns with bypasses (typically preheater and preheater/precalciner arrangements) can monitor the bypass stack to comply with:

- Control of CO in the bypass to less than 100 ppmv (no limit on HC); or
- Control of HC in the bypass to less than 20 ppmv (no limit on CO).

Note that for kilns with bypasses, there is no current regulatory requirement for controlling stack emissions of either CO or HC, therefore there is no associated MACT floor at the stack for either CO or HC.

3.7.2.1 Main Stack

<u>Hydrocarbons</u> — Tables 3-22 and 3-23 summarize HC (RA) and HC (MHRA) stack gas emissions from CKs. HC (MHRA) condition averages range from 5 to 100 ppmv. HC stack gas levels may be due to generation from both the main flame and waste combustion and from low temperature desorption from raw materials as they heat up in the counter-current CK operation. Thus, HCs in the main stack can be controlled through both the use of good combustion practices at the main flame burner and waste combustion locations and use of raw materials that are low in organic content.

The definition of MACT for HC in CKs ideally may include the use of raw materials with low organics content and/or combustion related parameters of the main flame burner and waste combustion locations. However, due to the absence of this type of information, the definition of MACT and screening of the universe to identify the MACT EU was not performed. Instead, the floor is proposed at the current EPA RCRA BIF standard of 20 ppmv. Note that most of the kilns are able to comply with the current BIF standard of 20 ppmv based on the BIF trial burn compliance tests contained in the EPA HWC emissions database. However, the database does contain some facilities with levels above the 20 ppmv standard. This is because under the original BIF rule, a site specific HC limit was allowed where HC emissions could exceed 20 ppmv; under this compliance option it had to be demonstrated that the HC emissions levels were not influenced (increased) by the addition of burning hazardous wastes compared with baseline non-hazardous waste burning HC levels. However, subsequent litigation vacated this option provided in the original BIF rule. Since these BIF trial burn compliance tests, five kilns that were unable to meet the 20 limit have taken steps to reduce their HC emissions below 20 ppmv by either raw material substitution of the problematic feed stream(s) or improved combustion at the hot end.

Carbon Monoxide — It is inappropriate to set a limit on stack gas CO levels for CKs. CO that is present in the flue gas at the main stack may be generated from conditions unrelated to the combustion efficiency of the burning of hazardous wastes and fuel at the hot-end main flame, therefore CO can not be used as an indicator of the combustion efficiency. Instead, CO may be generated from the internal kiln process chemistry involving both limestone calcination which produces high levels of CO₂ which dissociates at high sintering conditions and low temperature evolution from organics in raw material feedstocks. Tables 3-24 and 3-25 summarize CO (RA) and CO (MHRA) levels from hazardous waste burning CKs. CO (MHRA) condition average levels range widely, from 50 to 3,000 ppmv. Only a couple of the facilities were able to certify compliance with the BIF CO standard of 100; instead, they complied with the alternative standard that allowed CO to exceed 100 if the HC was below 20 ppmv.

4.7.2.1 Bypass Stack

Most preheater and preheater/precalciner arrangement cement kilns are equipped with bypass ducts where a portion (typically 5 to 30%) of the kiln exhaust is diverted to a separate air pollution control device, and sometimes, to a separate stack. The gases are diverted to avoid the build-up of alkali metal salts that adversely affect the kiln operation.

Unlike the stack gas, the bypass stack gas HC and CO levels may be representative of kiln combustion efficiency (not affected by raw materials desorption at low temperature and resulting

evolution of unburned HC and CO, or CO formation from high temperature calcination process). Tables 3-26 through 3-29 summarize bypass pass data for HC and CO (also shown in Figures 3-6 through 3-9). As like the current EPA RCRA BIF regulation, bypass stack standards are set on both CO and HC; however, also like BIF, compliance can be achieved by meeting either one of the limits. A MACT HC bypass stack floor standard is determined to be 6.7 ppmv with a corresponding design level of 5.1 ppmv (based on a statistical analysis of the MACT EU determined as all sources with condition averages below the "breakpoint" source 316C2, shown in Figure 3-7). A MACT CO bypass stack floor level of 100 ppmv is proposed; this is based on the current BIF standard. All but one kiln can meet the HC level. Half of the kilns can meet the CO level.

3.7.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

3.7.3.1 Hydrocarbons

Tables 3-30 and 3-31 summarize HC (RA) and HC (MHRA) emissions from LWAKs. HC (MHRA) levels range from 3 to 13 ppmv (also shown in Figures 3-10 and 3-11. The BIF rule limits HC levels to 20 ppmv when CO exceeds 100 ppmv. HCs are controlled from LWAKs, exactly like that discussed for CKs, by maintaining combustion efficiency (good combustion practices) at the main flame burner and utilizing raw materials low in organics content. The best performing sources use good combustion practices to control HC. However, like incinerators and CKs, MACT has not been quantitatively defined. Based on an evaluation of the entire set of HC (MHRA) data, a breakpoint at source 312C1 with a condition average of 6 ppmv is determined; sources with higher condition averages are not considered to use MACT. Based on the statistical evaluation of the MACT EU (consisting of all conditions with averages less than 6 ppmv), a MACT floor design level of 6.4 ppmv and a MACT standard of 14 ppmv is determined. All but one LWAK facility currently meets this standard. It is not clear if the elevated HC levels are caused by operating under poor combustion conditions or from high levels of organics from the raw materials.

3.7.3.2 Carbon Monoxide

Tables 3-32 and 3-33 summarizes CO (RA) and CO (MHRA) emissions from LWAKs. CO (MHRA) levels range from 3 to 1,300 ppmv (also shown in Figures 3-12 and 3-13. The BIF rule currently limits the emissions of CO from LWAKs to 100 ppmv; however, the BIF rule provides an alternative standard that allow higher CO levels if HC levels are less than 20 ppmv. CO in LWAKs is controlled by maintaining good combustion conditions at the main flame burner and waste burning locations. The best performing sources control CO by maintaining good combustion conditions; however, like discussed for incinerators, MACT has not been quantitatively defined. Evaluation of the plot of all CO (MHRA) data in Figure 3-13 shows a curve discontinuity at a source test condition average of about 120 ppmv (source 310C1). All source conditions with levels above 120 ppmv are not considered to be using MACT (only one source test condition). Statistical analysis of the resulting MACT EU provided a MACT floor design level of 120 and a MACT standard of 270 ppmv. All except one of existing sources can meet this level.

3.8 SUMMARY OF EXISTING SOURCE FLOOR LEVELS

The MACT floor design and standard levels based on the statistical analysis of the MACT EU for existing sources are summarized in Table 3-34. Note that these levels have not been selected in all cases as being representative of the MACT floor. See the preamble of this rule for a discussion of the proposed MACT floor levels.

3.9 PLOTS OF ENTIRE UNIVERSE AND MACT EXPANDED UNIVERSES

Plots of the entire universes for each HAP and source category combination, as well as plots of the 6% MACT floor expanded universes, are shown in Appendix F, ranked by condition average. These plots are graphical presentations of the Tables in this section.

TABLE 3-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	t/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	
D/F TEQ	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM	W	163	0.00	0.00	0.00	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM	W	163	0.01	0.01	0.00	Source already in MACT pool
D/F TEQ	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT	W		0.01	0.01	0.01	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	×		0.01	0.02	0.01	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C	×		0.01	0.01	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C8	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m		0.02	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	502C1		A		0.02	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C9		p/m		0.02	90.0	0.01	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM	W	164	0.03	0.03	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C2		A		0.03	0.03	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	×	192	0.03	0.03	0.03	EU
D/F TEQ	INC	222C7	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	383	0.03	0.04	0.02	In: MACT EU (dry w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C4	C/QC/VS/S/DM	M	161	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C3	QC/VS/KOV/DM	M	191	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	331C1	PT/IWS	W		90.0	0.11	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C5	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	383	0.07	0.10	0.04	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C6		p/m	359	0.07	0.08	90.0	
D/F TEQ	INC	214C1	IWS	W	105	0.10	0.19	0.04	$\overline{}$
D/F TEQ	INC	221C4		M		0.10	0.10	0.10	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM	W	178	0.13	0.14	0.11	_
	INC	808C1		W		0.15	0.18	0.13	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	1001C1		<i>د</i> .		0.16	0.28	0.07	_
	INC	725C1	WS/QT	M		0.17	0.25	90.0	$\overline{}$
	INC	353C2	QC/VS/DM/ESP	M		0.17	0.27	0.12	_
	INC	221C2	SS/PT/VS	∌		0.20	0.20	0.20	MACT EU
	INC	222C4	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	381	0.22	0.45	0.15	$\overline{}$
	NC	915C2	QC/VS/C	M		0.24	0.32	0.18	_
	INC	807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	×		0.25	0.35	0.19	$\overline{}$
	INC	221C1	SS/PT/VS	M		0.39	0.39	0.39	$\overline{}$
	INC	807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	W		0.40	09.0	0.16	_
	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	M		0.56	0.99	0.28	$\overline{}$
	INC	221C3	SS/PT/VS	M		0.63	0.63	0.63	$\overline{}$
	INC	915C3	QC/VS/C	M		89.0	0.84	0.57	EU
	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	≱		69.0	1.23	0.34	(wet APCS)
	INC	327C4	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/m	400	0.76	0.95	0.57	
	NC	221C5	SS/PT/VS	M		0.78	0.78	0.78	
D/F TEQ	INC	222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	384	1.21	1.70	0.82	In: MACT EU (dry APCS $< 400^{\circ}$ F)

TABLE 3-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	APCS Class	APCS PM APCD Class Temp (°F)	Stack Ga Avg	as Conc (ng Max	g/dscm) Min	APCS PM APCD Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm) Comments Class Temp (°F) Avg Max Min
D/F TEQ		327C5 325C9 325C9 222C3 325A1 334C2 222C1 914C1 229C1 229C1 327C3 327C3 327C3 337C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF/WS/IWS WS/ESP/PT WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS ? WHB/ACS/HCS/CS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP QT/WS/DM QT/WS/DM	7	460 430 460 379 460 460 411 500 500 500 457 450	1.31 2.02 2.02 2.13 2.22 2.26 2.37 3.48 3.61 4.39 4.51 8.50 8.50 18.36 20.10 33.47	2.00 2.30 2.20 2.62 2.43 2.50 4.53 4.86 4.39 11.19 10.90 22.86 27.50 76.46	0.90 1.75 2.00 1.50 2.30 2.97 1.88 4.39 1.05 3.14 7.15 10.99 9.45	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (dry APCS < 400°F) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (wet APCS) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (wet APCS) In: MACT EU (wet APCS) In: MACT EU (wet APCS) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (wet APCS) In: MACT EU (wet APCS) In: MACT EU (wet APCS)

TABLE 3-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Comments		MACT source (409°F)	MACT source (418°F)	Out: HW not burned	MACT source (403°F)	In: MACT EU	In: MACT EU	In: MACT EU	In: MACT EU	Out: HW not burned	In: MACT EU	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	In: MACT EU	Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	Out: High APCD temperature	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU
g/dscm) Min	IVIIII	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.24	0.21	0.45	0.28	0.30	0.0	0.56	0.60	0.32	0.67
S Conc (ng	IVIGA	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	90.0	0.05	0.05	0.07	90.0	0.05	0.05	90.0	0.0	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.28	0.37	0.48	0.57	0.45	0.75	0.95	1.54	0.62	0.61	1.11	0.91
Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm) Avg Max Min	a,v	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	90.0	0.07	60.0	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.34	0.37	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.58	0.59	09.0	0.62	0.79
PM APCD Temp (°F)	(1)dinor	409	418	470	403	400	296	341	276	530	400	379	492	365	374	351	547	497	360	455	484	381	268	350	417	426	256	470	462	459	415	297	352	507	400	518	499	400
APCS	C1433	p	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р	р
APCS		ESP	MC/ESP	ESP	FF	FF	ESP	FF	ESP	ESP	FF	ESP	FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	MC/FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP
EPA Cond ID	COINT	208C1	207C1	205C3	315C2	336C2	401C4	315C1	402C3	206C4	336C1	401C3	316C2	401C5	322C53	323C52	306C1	319C52	323C50	322C54	320C1	228C4	319C51	402C4	304C3	319C9	405C1	205C4	319B1	228C3	322C52	204C2	406C1	316C1	335C50	319C54	319C53	323C51
Syst	13.00	CK	CK	CK	CK	LWAK	CK	CK	CK	CK	LWAK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst		D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ	D/F TEQ

TABLE 3-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	Ig/dscm)	Comments
	$\overrightarrow{\mathrm{Type}}$	Cond II	(Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	
_	CK	319C50	ESP	p	562	0.95	1.07	0.77	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	322C51	ESP	р	460	1.00	1.00	1.00	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	404C1	ESP	р	498	1.02	1.55	09.0	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	402C1	ESP	р	433	1.02	1.39	0.64	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	204C3	ESP	р	969	1.10	1.79	0.75	Out: HW not burned
_	CK	319C5	ESP	р	443	1.12	1.12	1.12	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	317C2	FF	p	505	1.13	1.16	1.06	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	317C3	FF	р	200	1.32	1.32	1.32	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	401C1	ESP	р	436	1.76	3.84	0.35	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	206C3	ESP	р	563	1.97	2.51	1.40	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	304C1	ESP	р	527	3.62	4.23	3.18	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	322C1	ESP	р	537	3.72	5.90	2.59	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	403C1	ESP	p	493	3.82	12.64	0.50	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	203C1	ESP	р	383	5.06	7.64	1.95	In: MACT EU
_	CK	323C1	ESP	p	490	5.18	9.39	2.56	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	322C50	ESP	p	500	5.60	8.37	3.64	Out: High APCD temperature
-	CK	319C7	ESP	р	474	5.79	5.79	5.79	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	319C6	ESP	p	527	7.54	9.35	5.74	Out: High APCD temperature
	CK	300C2	ESP	p	809	10.97	13.20	6.63	Out: High APCD temperature
	CK	319C2	ESP	р		19.71	25.83	14.70	Out: High APCD temperature
	CK	335C1	ESP	р		32.42	50.52	21.82	Out: High APCD temperature
	CK	305C3	ESP	p		49.46	62.26	29.67	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	309C1	MC/ESP	р	641	49.86	57.34	40.14	Out: High APCD temperature

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	Out: Source category outlier MACT source (FF, A/C=3.8) MACT source (FF, A/C=3.8) Source already in MACT pool Out: HW not burned Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=10.0) Source already in MACT pool Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
Comments	Out: Source category outlier MACT source (FF, A/C=3.8) MACT source (FF, A/C=3.8) Source already in MACT pool Out: HW not burned Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT source (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.0) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8) Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
gr/dscf) Min	0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Min	0.0000 0.0005 0.0005 0.0007 0.0008 0.00013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0020
Stack G Avg	0.0000 0.0003 0.0005 0.0005 0.0006 0.0007 0.0009 0.0009 0.0001 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0014 0.0013 0.0014 0.0014 0.0016 0.0016
MTEC (µg/dscm)	
APCS	QC/VS/KOV/DM WHB/DA/DI/FF QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WHB/HE/FF C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS SD/FF/WS/C/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FF/QC/PT QC/FS/C/HES/DM WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF WHB/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF
EPA Cond ID	337C1 337C1 337C1 337C2 347C4 350C2 350C3 350C3 350C3 350C3 350C3 350C3 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C2 349C3
Syst Type	
Subst	

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst		APCS		Gas Conc	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	Comments Comments
	Type	Cond		(µg/dscm) Avg	Max	Min	
PM	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM	0.0017	0.0018	0.0016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	0.0017	0.0025	0.0000	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.7)
PM	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	0.0019	0.0028	0.0012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	222C3	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	0.0019	0.0028	0.0010	In: MACT EU
PM	INC	333C1	SD/FF	0.0019	0.0046	0.0004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=9.7)
PM	INC	703C2	WHB	0.0020	0.0030	0.0010	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.0026	0.0026	Out: HW not burned
PM	INC	222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	0.0026	0.0034	0.0018	In: MACT EU
PM	INC	209C4	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	0.0026	0.0039	0.0001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.0)
PM	INC	341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	0.0026	0.0050	0.0010	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
PM	INC	222C1	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	0.0027	0.0035	0.0017	In: MACT EU
PM	INC	339C1	AT/PT/RJS/ESP	0.0028	0.0033	0.0021	In: MACT EU
PM	INC	359C4	WHB/FF/S	0.0030	0.0034	0.0027	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=7.6)
PM	INC	714C4	WS	0.0033	0.0040	0.0030	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	904C2	ċ	0.0033	0.0041	0.0029	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	222C7	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	0.0035	0900.0	0.0024	In: MACT EU
PM	INC	703C1	WHB	0.0037	0.0040	0.0030	Out: Not MACT
$_{\mathrm{PM}}$	INC	726C1	QC/CS/DM/VS		0.0040	0.0030	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.0050	0.0030	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
$_{\rm PM}$	INC	325C5	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.0040	0.0030	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	342C1	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		0.0056	0.0022	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	500C2	QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.0054	0.0017	Out: Not MACT
$_{\rm PM}$	INC	914C1	i		0.0042	0.0038	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	351C2	GC/C/FF		0.0048	0.0039	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	INC	209C8	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.0077	0.0027	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)
$_{\rm PM}$	INC	600C2	WHB/QC/PT/IWS		0900.0	0.0040	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0900.0	0.0040	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
$_{ m PM}$	INC	349C1	QC/FF/QC/PT	0.0048	0.0064	0.0032	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.1)
PM	INC	340C2	WHB/ESP/WS	0.0051	0.0068	0.0040	In: MACT EU
$_{\rm PM}$	INC	351C1	GC/C/FF		0.0071	0.0045	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
PM	INC	714C3	WS	0.0057	0900.0	0.0050	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	400C1	SD/FF	0.0062	0.0080	0.0048	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
$_{\rm PM}$	INC	824C1	QT/VS/PT/DM	0.0063	0.0068	0.0056	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	209C5	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	8900.0	0.0092	0.0037	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Comments	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.5) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.4) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=7.1) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU In: MACT In: MAC
(gr/dscf) Min	0.0027 0.0033 0.0052 0.0038 0.0055 0.0080 0.0080 0.0080 0.0084 0.0084 0.0084 0.0122 0.0122 0.0043 0.0122 0.0122 0.0043 0.0122 0.0043 0.0122 0.0043 0.0122 0.0063 0.
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Min	0.0125 0.0087 0.0100 0.0114 0.0114 0.0117 0.0127 0.0133 0.0152 0.0153
MTEC Stack (μg/dscm) Avg	0.0068 0.0074 0.0083 0.0083 0.0084 0.0085 0.0089 0.0103 0.0110 0.0111 0.0111 0.0123 0.0123 0.0123 0.0123 0.0133 0.0131 0.0141 0.0141 0.0141 0.0147 0.0147 0.0158
APCS D	FF/S WHB/ESP/WS WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM PT/IWS QC/VS/DM/ESP FF/S WHB/FF/S WS GC/C/FF WHB/QC/PT/IWS WS GC/C/FF WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/PBS/ESP WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/VS/DM/ESP C/QC/VS/DM/ESP C/QC/VS/S/DM GC/C/FF WHB/HE/FF %HB/HE/FF %HB/HE/FF %SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS
EPA Cond ID	210C2 340C1 209C3 331C1 210C1 2210C1 2210C1 2229C1 347C3 347C3 347C3 359C5 347C3 359C5 347C3 359C5 347C3 359C5 347C3 359C7 360C1 2229C1 2229C2 359C7 360C1 360C1 370C3 370C7 370C3 370C7 370C3 370C7 370C3 370C7 370C3 370C7 370C3 370C7 370C3 3
t Syst Type	
Subst	

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	A APCS	SS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Min	onc (gr/dscf) ax Min		Comments
MA M		710C1 229C3 229C4 324C1 710C2	QT/OS/C/S IWS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS ? IWS WHB/FF/S HES/WS QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/WS/DM QT/S/C FF/S QT/WS/DM QT/S/C FF/S QC/VS/C WHB/FF/S QC/VS/C QC/VS/C QC/VS/C QC/VS/C QC/VS/C WHB/FF/S QC/VS/C HES/WS C/WHB/YDM VS/FT WHS/WS HES/WS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.0168 0.0175 0.0175 0.0177 0.0193 0.0203 0.0203 0.0214 0.0214 0.0217 0.0224 0.0224 0.0223 0.0224 0.0223 0.0224 0.0224 0.0227 0.0249 0.0255 0.0268 0.0268 0.0268 0.0268	0.0177 0.0241 0.0200 0.0193 0.0712 0.0203 0.0238 0.0288 0.0288 0.0288 0.0288 0.0280 0.0280 0.0261 0.0272 0.0370 0.0370 0.0376 0.0376 0.0376 0.0376 0.0377 0.0378 0.0378	0.0150 0.0086 0.0149 0.0157 0.0051 0.0157 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0150 0.	Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (VS/TWS) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (VS/TWS) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7) Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C		0.0284	0.0337	0.0253	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Syst	EPA	A APCS	Sĩ	MTEC	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	onc (gr/dsc		Comments
Type	Cond ID	<u> </u>		(mg/dscm)	Avg Max	ax Min	.u	
PM PM	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C		0.0284	0.0337	0.0253	Out: Not MACT
PM	NC I	503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		0.0287	0.0350	0.0230	Out. INSTITUTE (FF. A/C=5.2)
PM	INC	324C4			0.0290	0.1152	0.0048	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf, Unknown APCS
PM	INC	700C2	SD/RJS/VS/WS		0.0301	0.0334	0.0283	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	806C2	C/VS		0.0307	0.0314	0.0301	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	329C1	PT/IWS		0.0311	0.0368	0.0267	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	229C5	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.0313	0.0350	0.0275	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	711C2	C/VS/AS		0.0313	0.0490	0.0220	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	356C1	QC/AS/FN/S/DM		0.0323	0.0350	0.0310	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707A2	QT/WS		0.0327	0.0381	0.0280	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	358C1	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.0330	0.0361	0.0305	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	216C5	HES/WS		0.0331	0.0408	0.0265	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	701C1	VS/PT		0.0332	0.0384	0.0283	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707C2	QT/WS		0.0337	0.0358	0.0303	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.0340	0.0492	0.0221	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	714C5	WS		0.0347	0.0400	0.0280	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES		0.0360	0.0400	0.0330	Out: Not MACT
ΡM	INC	906C5	QT/PT		0.0360	0.0430	0.0290	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707C4	QT/WS		0.0367	0.0378	0.0361	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	784C1	NONE		0.0370	0.0390	0.0340	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	712C1	NONE		0.0377	0.0667	0.0228	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	706C1	QT/HS/C		0.0379	0.0404	0.0344	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	714C1	WS		0.0380	0.0440	0.0320	Out: Not MACT
ΡM	INC		QT/WS		0.0381	0.0486	0.0262	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.0383	0.0546	0.0239	Out: MACT ESP (Poor D/O/M)
PM	INC		QT/S/C		0.0417	0.0510	0.0280	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/OS/C/S		0.0422	0.0443	0.0383	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.0429	0.0448	0.0411	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/VS/AS		0.0430	0.0450	0.0390	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.0433	0.1003	0.0127	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	728C1	QT/PT/VS		0.0436	0.0453	0.0425	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	784C2	NONE		0.0443	0.0470	0.0420	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	216C4	HES/WS		0.0443	0.0510	0.0320	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 3-3. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

£5	Dut: Not MACT Out: Not MACT
Comments	Out: Not MACT Ou
c (gr/dscf) Min	0.0426 0.0426 0.0449 0.0430 0.0489 0.0489 0.0525 0.0526 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0580 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0580 0.0589 0.0589 0.0580 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0589 0.0580 0.0589 0.
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Min	0.0471 0.0486 0.0492 0.0530 0.0686 0.1060 0.0577 0.0620 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0632 0.0634 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.0750 0.01331 0.1321 0.1331
MTEC Stack (μg/dscm) Avg	0.0449 0.0456 0.0466 0.0467 0.0505 0.0572 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0574 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0573 0.0649 0.0649 0.0649 0.0673 0.0707
A APCS ID	QT/WS QT/WS QT/WS QT/S/C WS/ESP NONE QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS C/VS SD/RJS/VS/WS WS/ESP/PT QC/VS/C QT/WS/DM QT/HS/C WS/PT CCS/QC/ESP QT/PT VS/PT CCS/QC/ESP QT/PT VS/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT QT/PT QT/S/C QT/S/C QT/S/C WHB/FF/S QT/PT QT/S/C QT/S/C WYS/C WYS/C QT/S/C WYS/C QT/S/C WYS/C QT/S/C QT/S/C WYS QT/WY QT/S/C QT/S/C QT/S/C QT/S/C QT/S/C WYS GC/C/FF
t EPA e Cond ID	707C8 707A1 353C3 702A1 708C2 708C2 709C1 805C1 805C1 700C1 334C2 334C2 334C2 706C2 334C2 706C2 706C2 335C6 906C3 702C7
st Syst Type	
Subst	PA WA

TABLE 3-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Comments	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.8) Source already in MACT pool Out: HW not burned MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3) Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3) Out: Not MACT
r/dscf) Min	0.000 0.001 0.001 0.002 0.003 0.003 0.015 0.015 0.015 0.015 0.015 0.017
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Mir	0.001 0.001 0.003 0.003 0.013 0.013 0.024 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.033 0.025 0.033 0.026 0.033 0.026 0.033 0.026 0.033 0.026 0.033 0.042 0.033 0.042 0.042
Stack G	0.001 0.0001 0.0002 0.0003 0.0003 0.0014 0.0019 0.0018 0.0023
MTEC (µg/dscm)	
EPA APCS Cond ID	315C2 FF 317C3 FF 317C3 FF 317C1 FF 317C2 FF 404C2 ESP 404C1 ESP 30151 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 203C1 ESP 208C2 ESP 306C1 MC/FF 207C2 MC/ESP 322C1 ESP
Syst Type	***************************************
Subst	

TABLE 3-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Stack Gas Conc (gr/c	(µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	0.036 0.109 0.008 Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	0.037 0.040 0.034 Out: Not MACT	0.053	0.046 0.031	0.051	0.061 0.038	0.053 0.042	0.050 0.078 0.004 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)	0.058	0.064 0.049	0.072	0.083 0.057	0.075	_	0.080 0.086 0.075 Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf	0.119 0.064	0.490
EPA APCS	Cond ID								30153 FF									
Syst	Type		` '			7	7	7	CK 3		` '	` '	` '	` '	7	` '	7	
Subst		PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

TABLE 3-5. PM, LWAKs, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

		v/C=1.5)	v/C=2.8)	ACT pool	ACT pool	ACT pool	$\sqrt{C=1.9}$	igh A/C	\(\bar{V} = 1.4\)	igh A/C	VC=?)	A/C=1.8)	igh A/C	igh A/C	igh A/C	A/C=1.4)
Comments		MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5)	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8	Source already in MACT poo	Source already in MACT poo	Source already in MACT poc	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.9	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=?)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	In: MACT EU (FF. A/C=1.4)
gr/dscf)	Min	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.006	900.0	900.0	0.007	0.005	900.0	0.013	0.013	0.012
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	Max	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.00	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.011	0.018	0.016	0.026	0.037	0.029
Stack C	Avg	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.005	900.0	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.00	0.010	0.010	0.018	0.022	0.022
MTEC	(µg/dscm)															
APCS		FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF/VS	FF	FF/VS	FF	FF	FF/VS	FF	FF/VS	FF
EPA	Cond ID	225C1	227C1	226C1	223C1	224C1	311C1	307C4	313C1	307C1	336C1	312C1	307C2	310C1	307C3	314C1
Syst	Type	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst		PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

TABLE 3-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 5.1e1) Source already in MACT pool Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 5.1e0) MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.9e1) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Comments		_
)SRE (%)	99.90 99.70 84.95 94.93	84.26 99.92 98.91 -4963.30 97.29 98.76 89.43 48.99 -6107.24 50.34 50.34 -638.81 -2980.36 95.85 96.68 24.89
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.6 0.6 0.7 1.1 1.1 1.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3
as Conc Max	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.7	2.2 3.3 5.3 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7
Stack G Avg	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.3 4.1 7.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 1.4 8.4 8.5 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.7 10.7 10.7 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.3
MTEC (µg/dscm)	51.1 35.2 5.1 18.5	8.6 1861.7 234.1 0.1 106.1 253.8 37.8 8.5 0.1 9.4 0.7 0.2 14.3 135.7 1.8
APCS	SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS HES/WS C/QC/VS/PT/DM C/QC/VS/PT/DM QT/VS/PT/DM DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA HES/WS HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WS/QT QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM QT/VS/ESP/PT QC/VS/KOV/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM C/QC/VS/S/DM WS/ESP/PT C/QC/VS/S/DM SS/PT/VS QT/WS/DM SS/PT/VS QT/WS/DM WS/ESP/PT C/QC/VS/S/DM SD/RJS/VS/WS QT/WS/DM WHB/QC/S/VS/DM QC/WS/DM/ESP WHB/QC/S/VS/DM WHB/QC/S/VS/DM WHB/CSP/WS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WHB/ESP/WS WHB/CSP/WS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM C/QC/VS/DM/ESP
EPA Cond ID	221C5 221C3 21C3 21C3 346C1 347C4 824C1 341C2 216C5 503C1	341C1 725C1 353C1 209C1 705C1 500C1 209C2 347C2 334C2 330C1 700C1 807C3 330C2 342C1 330C2 342C1 330C2 342C1 337C2 347C1 337C2 347C1 337C2 347C1 337C2 347C1
Syst Type		
Subst	Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury	Mercury

TABLE 3-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

nsanc		EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	ug/dscm)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Mercury	INC	325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	95.8	27.1	30.3	22.0	71.67	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury I		221C2	SS/PT/VS	30.2	27.2	50.0	10.7	9.64	In: MACT EU (WS)
	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		27.7	43.3	8.2		Out: No MTEC
		325C5	SD/FF/WS/IWS	263.1	30.1	44.8	19.8	88.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
		214C3	IWS	3357.9	31.7	46.5	22.5	90.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
		331C1	PT/IWS		38.8	52.3	18.6		Out: No MTEC
Mercury I		503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		42.9	94.0	4.6		Out: No MTEC
Mercury I	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	60.1	4.4 4.4	65.6	8.4	26.17	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5)
		216C6	HES/WS		44.6	106.3	11.9		Out: No MTEC
		902C1	QT/VS/PT	32.3	47.7	54.4		-47.88	In: MACT EU (WS)
		214C2	IWS	70348.9	48.8	90.3	19.2	99.93	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
		338C2	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		9.68	103.3	75.9		Out: No MTEC
	INC 8	806C2	C/VS		117.8	146.2	84.5		Out: No MTEC
		806C1	C/VS		172.6	195.5	129.5		Out: No MTEC
Mercury I		325C3	SD/FF/WS/IWS		177.8	517.2	9.9		Out: No MTEC
Mercury I		337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF	69.7	188.1	278.8	·	-170.11	Out: MACT (FC), MB problem
	INC	216C3	HES/WS		261.0	6.629	37.5		Out: No MTEC
		327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	75.6	394.5	570.1		-421.63	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem
		214C1	IWS		481.6	784.0	128.8		Out: No MTEC
	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP	123.3	1121.5	2396.7	'	-809.79	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem
Mercury I	INC .	504C1	VS/C	2146.1	1322.7	2342.9	77.8	38.37	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	477.4	1360.7	2067.9	'	-185.04	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem

TABLE 3-7. MERCURY, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS		Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	g/dscm)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Mın	(%)	
Mercury	CK	303C1	QC/FF	0	3	4	3	98.42	Out: HW not burned
Mercury	CK	404C1	ESP	28	4	7	7	89.73	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.8e1)
Mercury	CK	305C3	ESP	129872	5	7	4	100.00	Out: MB problem
Mercury	CK	201C1	FF		5	15	1		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	CK	203C1	ESP	10	9	9	9	85.58	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e1)
Mercury	CK	406C1	ESP	108	~	16	2	93.43	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e2)
Mercury	CK		FF		11	21	κ		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	CK		ESP	29	16	18	13	92.88	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		MC/ESP	9	17	22	13	84.16	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	19	17	23	13	99.92	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	5	19	24	15	82.06	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	118	19	38	∞	99.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		ESP	9	20	25	12	81.30	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		FF	7	20	22	18	64.43	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	153	21	56	12	87.72	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		ESP	10	30	37	23	48.91	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	47	36	20	19	37.73	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	6	42	52	28	56.53	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		MC/ESP	88	43	54	36	71.80	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	33	51	70	39	-12.77	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	5	99	26	53	25.49	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		ESP	25813	09	100	39	99.77	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		QC/FF	53	95	172	48	75.75	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	CK		FF	240	106	143	117	84.52	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		FF	240	128	139	69	81.27	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		ESP	545	148	382	4	73.36	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	CK		ESP	62	1014	1598	719	-1237.61	Out: MB problem, DL measurement
Mercury	CK		MC/FF	3339	2988	4574	1048	22.11	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE 3-8. MERCURY, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst		APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	g/dscm)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
	LWAK	` '	FF	17	0	1	0	99.24	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.7e1)
	LWAK	٠,	FF	ĸ	5	9	3	67.38	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.9e0)
	LWAK	•	FF	12	6	10	~	79.49	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.2e1)
	LWAK	٠.	FF	11	15	20	11	60.35	In: MACT EU (FC)
	LWAK		FF	24	15	19	11	73.76	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	LWAK		FF	10	16	19	14	44.80	In: MACT EU (FC)
	LWAK	٠,	FF	10	17	19	16	73.24	In: MACT EU (FC)
	LWAK		FF	63	22	25	16	80.74	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	LWAK	٠.	FF	17	32	34	30	30.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
	LWAK	٠.	FF/VS	2328	422	456	324	82.57	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	LWAK		FF/VS	1991	472	511	431	77.15	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	LWAK	•	FF/VS	2212	493	511	472	78.50	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	2142	561	092	403	74.69	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE 3-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS		tack Ga	s Conc (µ	lg/dscm	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	INC	325C3	SD/FF/WS/IWS		1	2	1	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	712C1	NONE	0	7	7	7	Out: MB problem, Sub. > 75%
SVM	INC	354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	48776	3	∞	2	MACT source (VS/IWS w/ MTEC of 4.9e4) (FF or ESP as ET)
SVM	INC	712C2	NONE	1	33	4	7	Out: MB problem, Sub. > 75%
SVM	INC	222C5	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		3	9	7	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	168	4	5	7	MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.7e2) (Any PM APCS as ET)
SVM	INC	347C4	C/QC/VS/S/DM		4	4	4	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	340C1	WHB/ESP/WS	5795	9	7	4	MACT source (ESP w/ MTEC of 5.8e3)
SVM	INC	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	188533	7	∞	9	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	495	10	11	10	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	209C1	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	129450	11	19	9	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	353C1	QC/VS/DM/ESP		11	12	6	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		12	13	6	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		13	20	∞	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	221C2	SS/PT/VS	4666	13	23	33	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	340C2	WHB/ESP/WS	3786	13	20	6	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		14	14	14	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	403	17	24	10	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	342C1	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		21	30	13	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	221C3	SS/PT/VS	2077	22	31	6	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	348C1	QC/AS/IWS	904	23	54	7	In: MACT EU (ET ESP)
SVM	INC	327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	3798	23	55	7	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM		24	39	16	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT	240	24	25	23	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	11148	25	37	16	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	229C1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	68	25	27	23	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
SVM	INC	229C3	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	П	27	31	23	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 85%, DL measurement
SVM	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		28	31	24	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	221C5	SS/PT/VS	1290	56	39	23	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	338C2	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		31	34	28	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	229C2	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	125	35	42	25	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
SVM	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP	10366	37	27	21	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	725C1	WS/QT		37	4	56	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	349C3	QC/FF/QC/PT	532412	39	4	37	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC

TABLE 3-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	as Conc (L	Te/dscr	Stack Gas Conc (ug/dscm) Comments
!		Ö		(µg/dscm)	Avg (Max	Min	·\
SVM	INC	824C1	QT/VS/PT/DM	375	42	63	14	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	221C4	SS/PT/VS	443	44	71	23	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	504C1	VS/C	14632	4	75	24	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	48240	99	77	40	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS	10716	58	140	13	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	229C5	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	П	4	71	27	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem
SVM	INC	229C6	•	0	71	92	99	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 91%, DL measurement
SVM	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM		68	114	63	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	4884	91	163	54	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)
SVM	INC	337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF	45856	94	148	63	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
SVM	INC	221C1	SS/PT/VS	163	101	122	78	In: MACT EU (VS)
SVM	INC	216C3	HES/WS		103	178	28	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT	0	116	163	99	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem
SVM	INC	214C1	IWS		201	384	75	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	353C2	QC/VS/DM/ESP		210	335	128	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	5805	225	472	91	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)
SVM	INC	359C4	WHB/FF/S		227	263	175	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	330C2	QT/WS/DM	358	244	253	235	Out: Not MACT
SVM	INC	325C5	SD/FF/WS/IWS	4360	245	366	115	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)
SVM	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	174720	262	370	206	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	705C2	QT/VS/ESP/PT	153	301	484	199	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem
SVM	INC	807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	230683	312	429	233	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	359C5	WHB/FF/S		332	522	191	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	330C1	QT/WS/DM	108	418	494	324	Out: Not MACT, MB problem
SVM	INC	806C2	C/VS		461	496	391	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	324C1	;		537	1532	95	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	806C1	C/VS		591	726	444	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	400C1	SD/FF	2538985	929	813	407	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	214C2	IWS	151644	689	905	328	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	503C1	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	302756	721	722	719	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	216C7	HES/WS		826	1076	404	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	324C4	ċ		838	2108	121	Out: No MTEC
SVM	INC	809C1	NS	20803	865	991	992	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
SVM	INC	810C1	Q/VS/PBS	56371	887	1095	522	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC

TABLE 3-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

MTEC <u>Stack Gas Conc (μg/dscm)</u> Comments 1g/dscm) Avg Max Min	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS/ESP), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS/ESP), High MTEC Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
(µg/dscr Min	694 547 446 778 771 1016 952 1399 158 1992 3413 152 16802 24633
as Conc (p Max	1220 1402 1322 1279 1279 1582 2247 2575 2041 18083 4705 13516 53289 23051 37804
Stack G	911 993 1000 1021 1045 1284 1509 1706 1777 3040 3465 7964 8262 19769 29350
MTEC Stack Ga (μg/dscm) Avg	68334 343542 566 653523 122029 205717 222057 13398
EPA APCS ond ID	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF WHB/FF/S IWS IWS HES/WS QC/VS/C WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES WS/ESP/PT Q/VS/PBS ? PT/IWS WS/ESP/PT ? VS SD/RJS/VS/WS OT/VS/AS/CS
Syst EPA Type Cond ID	503C2 359C6 214C3 214C3 216C5 915C1 502C1 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 700C1
Subst	S S V M M S V M M S S V M

TABLE 3-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	CK	320C1	FF	33453	3.6	6.5	2.1	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.1, w/ MTEC of 3.6e4)
SVM	CK	316C2	FF	65771	5.6	7.6	4.0	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	CK	316C1	FF	83491	6.2	8.9	5.5	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 8.4e4)
SVM	CK	30142	FF	76266	8.6	12.3	6.2	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 7.6e4)
SVM	CK	321C1	ESP	207029	11.4	22.4	5.1	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	303C1	QC/FF	13000	12.9	13.7	11.6	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)
SVM	CK	30152	FF	76266	14.8	29.1	4.3	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
SVM	CK	306C1	MC/FF	48726	16.6	23.8	10.2	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
SVM	CK	315C2	FF	157511	18.3	26.6	14.0	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
SVM	CK	315C1	FF	163256	21.1	34.2	13.9	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.6), High MTEC
SVM	CK	317C1	FF	42728	28.3	29.6	27.1	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)
SVM	CK	317C3	FF	0	28.8	28.9	28.7	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
SVM	CK	317C2	FF	42189	28.9	29.5	27.9	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.1)
SVM	CK	403C1	ESP	127283	29.7	34.0	25.0	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	303C3	QC/FF	26096	32.5	38.3	21.9	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
SVM	CK	404C1	ESP	60982	57.4	67.5	49.3	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	200C1	FF	26905	62.0	70.7	41.3	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4), High A/C
SVM	CK	208C2	ESP	15158	6.98	117.1	61.2	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	308C1	ESP	27457	93.2	106.9	82.9	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	208C1	ESP	30942	0.86	141.5	72.7	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	202C2	FF	185075	109.1	114.3	99.2	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.5), High MTEC
SVM	CK	318C2	ESP	113263	140.1	164.3	126.5	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	322C1	ESP	137960	150.8	168.9	134.6	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	207C2	MC/ESP	49680	257.9	636.0	80.5	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	206C1	ESP	164386	272.9	317.6	229.7	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	401C1	ESP	74007	381.5	704.0	218.7	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	204C1	ESP	212177	505.4	780.7	261.8	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	207C1	MC/ESP	82353	506.9	725.7	312.3	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	203C1	ESP	158786	528.3	613.3	420.6	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	309C1	MC/ESP	81002	543.1	747.9	298.6	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	304C1	ESP	140000	599.3	646.2	535.3	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	406C1	ESP	121721	661.7	932.4	437.4	Out: Not MACT, DL measurement
SVM	CK	319C1	ESP	220000	8.77.8	1148.4	261.2	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	335C1	ESP	75279	752.5	933.1	629.1	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	402C1	ESP	207994	814.8	1313.0	380.8	Out: Not MACT, DL measurement
SVM	CK	305C3	ESP	67136	897.3	1153.5	630.5	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	201C1	FF	172743	924.5	3553.7	43.8	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC

TABLE 3-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

					DL measurement			Out: Not MACT	
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments		Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT,	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT
ug/dscm)	Min	713.2	560.1	896.3	1022.1	677.3	622.6	702.2	5511.6
as Conc (Max	1340.5	1512.3	1912.3	1697.9	3030.2	4237.0	4865.1	60299
Stack G	Avg	972.7	1169.4	1169.9	1321.7	1529.0	1966.2	2345.3	6047.0
MTEC	(µg/dscm)	145718	139789	77813	152835	369251	148756	455411	45400
APCS)	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP
EPA	Cond II	323C1	205C1	405C1	305C1	302C1	401C5	300C2	402C4
Syst	Type	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst		SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

TABLE 3-11. SVM, LWAKs, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µg	y/dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	LWAK	225C1	FF	270004	1	1	1	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 2.7e5)
SVM	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	53860	4	9	α	MACT source (FF/VS, A/C=4.2, w/ MTEC of 5.4e4)
SVM	LWAK	224C1	FF	14691	4	5	κ	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 1.5e4)
SVM	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	56984	4	7	7	Out: MACT (FF/VS, A/C = 4.4), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	223C1	FF	731989	S	9	4	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.2), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	51156	7	12	5	In: MACT EU (FF/VS, A/C = $\overline{4}.4$)
SVM	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	55659	10	15	7	Out: MACT (FF/VS, A/C=4.3), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	227C1	FF	23904	31	09	12	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.8), High A/C
SVM	LWAK	312C1	FF	457634	403	622	163	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.8), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	310C1	FF	289	495	884	265	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), High A/C, MB problem
SVM	LWAK	311C1	FF	374691	516	923	179	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.9), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	313C1	FF	687282	663	1290	250	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC
SVM	LWAK	314C1	FF	686565	1667	1835	1514	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC

TABLE 3-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

EPA Cond ID		APCS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack Ga Avg	s Conc (µ,	g/dscm) Min	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments Avg Max Min
	QC/VS/KOV/	DM	1029) 4	4 /	ω (MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.0e3) (Any PM control as ET)
342C1 QC/AS/IWS 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	QC/AS/IWS WHB/QC/S/V	'S/DM	9579	4 4	۷ ۲	x 0	MACI source (IWS w/ MIEC of 6.2e3) (FF or ESF as E1) Out: No MTEC
Ī.	QC/VS/PT/DN	I		4	5	4	Out: No MTEC
351C1 GC/C/FF	GC/C/FF			9	6	S	Out: No MTEC
806C2 C/VS	C/VS			7	10	9	Out: No MTEC
325C3 SD/FF/WS/IWS	SD/FF/WS/IW	S		7	∞	9	Out: No MTEC
347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DI	×		7	6	5	Out: No MTEC
351C2 GC/C/FF	GC/C/FF			8	6	4	Out: No MTEC
_	DA/DI/FF/HEP	A/CA	1210	∞	∞	∞	MACT source (FF w/ MTEC of 1.2e3)
347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DIV	Ţ		~	~	∞	Out: No MTEC
806C1 C/VS	C/VS			6	11	7	Out: No MTEC
902C1 QT/VS/PT	QT/VS/PT		1439	10	10	6	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	QC/AS/VS/DM/	IWS	26731	10	10	10	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
712C2 NONE	NONE		В	11	14	∞	Out: Not MACT
	DA/DI/FF/HEPA	/CA	725	11	18	∞	In: MACT EU (FF)
	WHB/ESP/WS		27853	11	12	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
325C4 SD/FF/WS/IWS	SD/FF/WS/IWS		5672	13	14	11	In: MACT EU (IWS)
	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/	DM	248537	14	19	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
_	C/QC/VS/PT/DIV	Ţ		15	30	S	Out: No MTEC
347C4 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DM			17	17	17	Out: No MTEC
351C3 GC/C/FF	GC/C/FF			17	19	15	Out: No MTEC
221C2 SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS		1042	18	56	6	In: MACT EU (VS)
327C3 SD/FF/WS/ESP	SD/FF/WS/ESF	•	7559	20	22	18	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
327C2 SD/FF/WS/ESP	SD/FF/WS/ESF		4589	23	34	16	In: MACT EU (ET IWS)
221C3 SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS		12504	28	41	7	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT	QT/VS/ESP/PT		1	28	38	22	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem
_	QC/VS/DM/ESI	0.		56	34	19	Out: No MTEC
_	C/QC/VS/S/DM			31	09	11	Out: No MTEC
209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	WHB/FF/VQ/PJ	[/DM	215385	31	38	23	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC

TABLE 3-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

LVM III)	DIGEN OF		g/ uscili,	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type Cond ID	ID	(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
	INC 325C6	5 SD/FF/WS/IWS	7344	34	38	32	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
		3 IWS	88167	34	51	20	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
	INC 327C1	1 SD/FF/WS/ESP	66578	38	42	32	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
	INC 330C2	2 QT/WS/DM	50	40	43	37	Out: Not MACT
	INC 229C1	I WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	669	41	48	37	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
	INC 216C6	5 HES/WS		47	53	36	Out: No MTEC
LVM II	INC 325C5	5 SD/FF/WS/IWS	3204	48	49	39	In: MACT EU (IWS)
LVM II	INC 331C1			50	64	31	Out: No MTEC
		I WS/QT		51	62	43	Out: No MTEC
	INC 216C5			51	59	38	Out: No MTEC
	INC 221C1	I SS/PT/VS	118	53	77	38	In: MACT EU (VS)
		3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	271671	99	65	20	Out: Not MACT
	INC 712C1	_	1	26	103	30	Out: Not MACT
	INC 214C2	2 IWS	57412	59	87	24	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
	INC 229C2	2 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1407	09	79	51	In: MACT EU (VS)
		1 QT/WS/DM	12	63	<i>L</i> 9	55	Out: Not MACT
			58	65	85	34	Out: MACT (IWS), MB problem
		5 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	804	99	81	51	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
			251	89	72	64	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
		•		72	81	63	Out: No MTEC
	INC 229C5	•	588	77	80	75	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
LVM II	INC 338C1	1 QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		26	148	4	Out: No MTEC
	INC 324C1	-		86	164	53	Out: No MTEC
	INC 325C7	7 SD/FF/WS/IWS	3868	101	212	27	In: MACT EU (IWS)
		I SD/FF	622484	102	126	70	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
	INC 324C2	٠ 2		112	208	42	Out: No MTEC
		3 ?		115	176	49	Out: No MTEC
		7 HES/WS		121	135	26	Out: No MTEC
		_	8552	122	146	109	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM II	INC 221C5	-	9805	135	162	94	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC

TABLE 3-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	as Conc (µ	ug/dscm	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID	Q	(µg/dscm)	Avg	Мах	Min	
LVM	INC	221C4	SS/PT/VS	501	145	333	45	In: MACT EU (VS)
LVM	INC	340C1	WHB/ESP/WS	35259	147	422	6	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM	INC	504C1	VS/C	73631	157	300	19	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM	INC	905C1	QT/VS/AS/CS	6832	181	197	162	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	239157	193	281	55	Out: Not MACT
Γ NM	INC	324C4	٠		194	527	47	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM		198	335	129	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	367262	509	318	92	Out: Not MACT
Γ NM	INC	503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	538274	246	308	175	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
LVM	INC	337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF	4247	261	431	167	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem
LVM	INC	216C3	HES/WS		569	362	157	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	705C2	QT/VS/ESP/PT	797	301	491	199	Out: MACT (ET IWS), MB problem
Γ NM	INC	810C1	Q/VS/PBS	55023	321	457	146	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	214C1	IWS		339	460	198	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	353C2	QC/VS/DM/ESP		353	096	38	Out: No MTEC
LVM	INC	809C1	VS	56047	397	469	353	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	334C2	WS/ESP/PT	6827	451	999	205	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	915C4	QC/VS/C		612	868	446	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	503C1	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	194079	634	752	548	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	700C1	SD/RJS/VS/WS	6851	721	789	899	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	21901	820	2101	204	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	810C2	Q/VS/PBS	2250207	836	921	758	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	915C1	QC/VS/C		873	1037	728	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	359C4	WHB/FF/S		1064	1855	345	Out: No MTEC
LVM	INC	809C2	VS	1332199	7224	9161	6552	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	359C5	WHB/FF/S		10971	13042	8641	Out: No MTEC
LVM	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S		32678	157456	96750	Out: No MTEC

TABLE 3-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

p/gn)	Max Min	5 3 MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3, w/ MTEC of 2.5e4)	6 4 MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 4.4e4)	7 5 MACT source (ESP, SCA=350, w/ MTEC of 1.4e5)	9 5 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=860)	9 8 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC	12 3 Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC	S	11 8 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)	22 4 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)	11 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=420)	11	6	4	12	9	19 14 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)	, ,	13 (23 16 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=434)		23	24 I	23	16 (18	∞	19 (29]	25	32 Out: MACT	34 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340),	40	. 9	27	6 (73 44 In: MACT EU (ESP)	
	(µg/dscm) Avg	25210 4	44108 5	143982 6		205763 9	258174 9	106203 9	15357 10	25232 10	39270 11	247408 11	65167 11	83779 11	231592 13	7115 14	23371 16	23371 17	171391 19	15678 19		2		35645 24	,					47698 31	66049 34			15408 55	70000 57		15400 60	
APCS								ESP		FF					FF											FF						•	_	ESP	1	ESP		
EPA	Cond ID	320C1	316C2	204C1	308C1	206C1	315C1	309C1	208C1	303C3	335C1	315C2	316C1	321C1	306C1	208C2	30142	30152	205C1	318C2	305C3	317C1	317C3	317C2	322C1	303C1	401C5	302C1	202C2	203C1	403C1	305C1	402C4	207C2	304C1	207C1	319C1	
Syst	Type	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	
Subst		LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM						

TABLE 3-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	as Conc (µg/	(dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond II	Type Cond ID	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	Avg Max Min
LVM	CK	323C1	ESP	154346	127	244	62 (Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=238), High MTEC
LVM	CK	404C1	ESP	167319	130	170) /6	Jut: MACT (ESP), High MTEC, DL measurement
LVM	CK	402C1	ESP	199783	162	167	155 (Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), High MTEC, DL measure
LVM	CK	401C1	ESP	30735	173	182	162 (Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
LVM	CK	406C1	ESP	_	184	191	180 (Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA)
LVM	CK	405C1	ESP	176599	304	351	267 (Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC, DL measurement
LVM	CK	200C1	FF	354752	367	451	248	Jut: MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement
LVM	CK	201C1	FF		520	1124	263 (Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement

TABLE 3-14. LVM, LWAKs, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments		Source already in MACT pool	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 3.7e4)	Source already in MACT pool	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 3.3e4)	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.8, w/ MTEC of 4.6e4)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.3), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.4), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.2), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.4), High A/C	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)	Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC
g/dscm)	Min	6	17	18	30	22	36	31	30	81	19	13	162	245
ıs Conc (μ	Max	12	30	37	37	54	52	88	174	164	308	743	317	329
Stack Ga	Avg	10	22	25	34	37	41	09	<i>L</i> 9	122	145	206	227	588
MTEC	(µg/dscm)	20344	36730	6911	33422	46190	40635	166	54494	49464	52192	50080	49552	66835
APCS		FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF	FF
EPA	Cond ID	225C1	224C1	227C1	223C1	312C1	311C1	310C1	307C1	307C3	307C4	307C2	314C1	313C1
Syst	Type	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst		LVM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM

TABLE 3-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst Syst Type	st EPA	APCS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack G Avg	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) Avg Max Min	opmv) Min	SRE (%)	Comments
Tot CI INC Tot CI INC	C 347C2 C 358C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/CT/S/DM	1.11E+07	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.00	Out: No MTEC MACT pool (VS/S MTEC of 1.1e7)
ひ ひ む			4.34E+06	0.3	0.3	0.5	99.99	MACT pool (VS/S w/ MTEC of 4.4e6)
5 5			1.73E+07	0.3 0.3	0.3	0.3	100.00	MACI pool (RS W/ MIEC 01 1./e/) Out: No MTEC
C			2.09E+07	0.3	0.7	0.1	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
	2 706C1	QT/HS/C OC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	1.56E+07	4.0	0.5	0.5	100.00	In: MACT EU (WS)
びひ		WHB/SD/ES	10171	0.4	0.5	0.3	00.001	Out: No MTEC
_		•	9.59E+04	0.4	0.5	0.3	99.37	Out: Not MACT
C		QT/PT/VS	1.83E+07	0.4	8.0	0.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
U		C/QC/VS/S		0.5	1.6	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Image: containing the containing term in the containin			3.05E+07	9.0	6.0	0.4	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ				9.0	0.7	9.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl INC		QC/VS/C/C	4.22E+07	9.0	0.8	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
ひ				9.0	8.0	0.5		Out: No MTEC
U			2.58E+07	0.7	1.1	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ			9.09E + 05	8.0	6.0	8.0	83.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ				6.0	1.0	8.0		Out: No MTEC
IJ			9.85E + 07	6.0	1.1	9.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ		_	1.70E+05	6.0	1.0	8.0	99.21	In: MACT EU (WS)
C			1.73E+07	1.0	1.4	0.2	66.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ			5.52E+07	1.0	2.3	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ			5.05E+07	1.0	1.3	0.7	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI INC				1.1	2.2	0.1		Out: No MTEC
C			7.78E+05	1.1	1.2	1.0	99.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
U		VS/PT		1.1	2.3	0.4		Out: No MTEC
U				1.3	1.3	1.2		Out: No MTEC
IJ				1.3	2.2	9.0		Out: No MTEC
C			6.22E+07	1.4	2.6	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
			1.54E+07	4	4.6	0.0	99.99	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI IN	C 325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	1.19E+07	1.4	3.2	0.3	99.98	In: MACT EU (WS)

TABLE 3-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nudd)	SRE	Comments
		Cond ID	((µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl I	NC	708C1	WS/ESP	8.72E+07	1.4	2.7	0.8	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl I	NC &	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		1.6	1.9	1.2		Out: No MTEC
	INC :	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP		1.7	3.3	0.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl I	INC	707C1	QT/WS		1.7	3.7	9.0		Out: No MTEC
U		347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		1.8	3.9	0.1		Out: No MTEC
IJ		359C2	WHB/FF/S	2.24E+07	1.8	2.1	1.5	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl I	INC	341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	2.62E+06	1.8	2.1	1.5	99.90	Out: Not MACT
C		600C2	WHB/QC/PT/IWS	4.91E+07	1.8	2.4	8.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ		325C8	SD/FF/WS/IWS		1.8	4.9	0.1		Out: No MTEC
C		222C6	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	2.84E+07	1.9	2.4	8.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		222C3	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		1.9	2.2	1.4		Out: No MTEC
Cl		214C1	IWS	2.42E+07	1.9	2.0	1.8	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		500C3	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.85E+07	2.2	3.6	1.2	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl I	INC	359C3	WHB/FF/S	1.60E+07	2.3	4.4	0.7	86.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl I	INC	214C2	IWS	2.82E+07	2.3	3.0	2.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	3.33E+06	2.4	2.5	2.1	66.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
U		824C1	QT/VS/PT/DM	4.91E+06	2.4	2.7	1.8	99.93	In: MACT EU (WS)
C		209C4	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	1.13E+07	2.8	3.9	9.0	96.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
C		707A2	QT/WS	7.75E+06	2.9	3.7	2.3	99.94	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl I		807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		3.2	3.7	5.6		Out: No MTEC
C		325C5		1.71E+06	3.4	5.0	1.7	99.71	In: MACT EU (WS)
ご		807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		3.5	3.7	3.1		Out: No MTEC
IJ		359C1	WHB/FF/S	2.25E+07	3.5	7.0	1.1	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ		222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		4.0	4.4	3.3		Out: No MTEC
ひ		825C1	CCS/QC/ESP	3.45E+07	4.0	8.4	2.1	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
こ		700C2	SD/RJS/VS/WS	1.74E+06	4.2	5.2	3.5	99.65	In: MACT EU (WS)
C		359C4	WHB/FF/S	7.19E+06	4.3	5.7	0.0	99.91	In: MACT EU (WS)
U		358C1	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	4.68E+07	4.3	11.3	0.5	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
		209C7	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.36E+07	4.3	9.6	3.7	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		209C8	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	4.81E+07	4. 4.	6.7	1.9	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl I		707C8	QT/WS		4.6	12.3	0.7		Out: No MTEC
C		902C1	QT/VS/PT	3.92E+07	4.6	6.1	2.6	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		209C5	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	2.72E+07	4.7	6.5	3.3	76.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC

TABLE 3-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst		APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(ppmv)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	INC	347C4	C/OC/VS/S/DM		4.9	6.4	6.4		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	504C1	VS/C	6.38E+04	5.1	11.4	0.1	89.37	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	229C3	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1.93E+08	5.5	7.0	4.1	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	359C5	WHB/FF/S	7.32E+06	5.6	7.0	3.6	68.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	209C6	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.65E+07	5.8	6.3	5.2	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	714C4	WS	4.65E+06	6.2	7.6	3.8	98.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	3.27E+06	6.4	12.8	0.3	99.71	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	8.92E+05	8.9	17.9	1.1	68.86	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	707A1	QT/WS		7.2	8.2	5.8		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	701C3	VS/PT		7.2	8.0	5.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	357C1	QC/VS/PT/IWS	1.05E+07	7.5	10.3	5.0	99.90	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	707C9	QT/WS	8.17E+06	7.6	13.0	4.0	28.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	3.51E+06	7.7	11.4	4.3	76.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	707C2	QT/WS	6.48E + 06	7.9	10.2	3.5	99.82	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	329C1	PT/IWS	2.00E+07	8.3	15.4	3.2	99.94	In: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	358C4	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	4.39E+07	9.1	9.6	8.2	26.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	705C2	QT/VS/ESP/PT		9.5	10.1	8.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP		6.7	12.2	7.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	216C7	HES/WS		9.7	11.4	8.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	805C1	QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS	3.47E+06	10.0	15.0	7.4	99.58	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	216C2	HES/WS		10.4	11.5	8.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	221C3	PT		11.4	13.0	8.4		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	339C1	AT/PT/RJS/ESP	3.56E+07	11.5	46.2	0.2	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	707C4	QT/WS	9.03E+06	11.8	13.2	10.7	99.81	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT		12.3	19.7	5.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	4.18E+06	13.0	17.4	8.5	99.55	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	707C3	QT/WS	1.09E+07	13.0	20.4	9.2	99.83	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	340C1	WHB/ESP/WS	4.45E+06	14.0	18.9	10.3	99.54	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	221C2	PT		14.7	16.7	13.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	210C1	FF/S	1.99E+07	15.7	27.7	5.9	68.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	221C1	PT		16.5	19.8	10.9		Out: No MTEC
	INC	209C1		3.86E + 07	16.6	24.6	6.5	99.94	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	9.62E + 06	19.7	35.5	1.4	99.70	In: MACT EU (WS)

TABLE 3-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(ppmv)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	Z	334C2	WS/FSP/PT	9 39E±06	7.1.7	28.5	17.2	99 66	In: MACT EII (WS)
Tot CI	INC	340C2	WHB/ESP/WS	2.37E+06	22.4	26.4	18.4	98.62	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	701C1	VS/PT		26.1	27.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	713C1	VS/PT	1.22E+05	26.9	28.4	24.5	67.93	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	2.61E+06	28.9	51.2	1.0	98.39	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	700C1	SD/RJS/VS/WS	3.19E+06	29.6	46.4	18.8	98.65	In: MACT EU (WS)
ご	INC	714C3	WS	6.38E + 06	32.0	38.7	23.6	99.27	In: MACT EU (WS)
C	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S	6.27E+06	32.6	34.9	29.2	99.24	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	221C4	PT		34.2	39.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC
U	INC	209C3	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	1.04E+07	35.3	42.0	30.8	99.50	In: MACT EU (WS)
U	INC	211C1	FF/S	2.55E+07	37.7	48.3	27.9	82.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS	8.71E+06	39.3	101.1	4.0	99.34	In: MACT EU (WS)
ひ	INC	221C5	PT		39.7	42.9	38.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	906C2	QT/PT	4.82E+06	44.1	64.4	16.0	28.67	In: MACT EU (WS)
C	INC	806C1	C/VS		45.3	47.0	43.6		Out: No MTEC
C	INC	333C1	SD/FF	8.57E+06	48.6	59.1	33.7	99.17	Out: Not MACT
IJ	INC	806C2	C/VS	9.51E+02	52.2	72.7	33.1	-4147.19	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	210C2	FF/S	1.81E+07	54.1	62.8	45.0	99.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	229C6	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	2.17E+08	54.4	56.0	52.8	96.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	330C1	QT/WS/DM		55.8	77.2	31.9		Out: No MTEC
C	INC	333C2	SD/FF	1.31E+07	59.0	83.0	20.1	99.35	Out: Not MACT
IJ	INC	332C1	WS	3.84E+07	64.8	86.1	36.3	99.75	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	714C2	WS	7.34E+06	70.3	81.4	63.7	98.61	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	714C1	WS	1.04E+07	70.4	76.3	67.0	99.01	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	725C1	WS/QT		75.2	95.1	65.1		Out: No MTEC
C	INC	229C5	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	2.58E+08	8.96	108.6	85.1	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF		99.3	111.4	91.4		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT
IJ	INC	229C1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1.54E+08	102.0	126.4	78.1	06.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	4.04E+07	106.5	142.9	78.4	99.65	MACT
	INC	212C1	FF/S	3.31E+07	133.9	249.6	64.2	99.41	MACT
	INC	906C1	QT/PT	6.22E+07	134.3	143.7	117.3	69.66	MACT
	INC	714C5	WS	1.27E+07	135.6	212.2	94.2	98.44	MACT
Tot CI	INC	500C2	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.26E+07	139.3	343.2	2.2	98.39	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (500C4)

TABLE 3-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS D	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack Avg	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) Avg Max Min	(ppmv) Min	SRE (%)	Comments
		906C3 324C4 704C1 725C2 906C5 324C3 324C3 324C1 704C2 704C2 704C2 704C2 704C2 704C2 704C2 704C2 703C1 703C1 703C1 703C1 703C1	QT/PT WHB/ACS/HCS/CS ? NONE WS/QT QT/PT ? NONE ? WHB/ACS/HCS/CS ? QT/PT WHB QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S WHB QT/OS/C/S NONE NONE	5.27E+07 1.86E+08 9.45E+07 7.94E+07 1.14E+08 1.77E+07 6.57E+07 5.41E+05 4.52E+07 6.52E+07 4.87E+05 4.91E+07	159.4 159.8 163.2 163.2 164.7 188.3 192.6 200.9 214.3 215.1 227.1 227.1 227.1 227.1 227.1 439.6 1012.3 1067.9	179.6 271.4 668.6 178.1 177.6 205.1 622.8 550.4 274.3 560.2 318.4 274.3 344.8 376.4 353.9 381.7 445.2 483.1 11061.3	126.7 48.2 2.9 155.5 140.2 172.0 4.2 7.5 167.2 7.8 154.4 202.3 175.5 202.3 175.5 306.3 36.3 963.5	99.56 99.87 99.73 99.84 98.13 99.21 -13.00 98.70	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC, Unknown APCS Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT

TABLE 3-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	pmv)	SRE	Comments
Olla ID			(µg/usciii)	Avg	Max	IMIIII	(%)	
	Щ	3P	1.62E+06	0.1	0.1	0.1	66.66	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.6e6)
	ES	J.		4.0	9.0	0.2		Out: No MTEC
	ΕĒ	r	1.17E+06	0.4	9.0	0.3	96.66	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.2e6)
	ES	Ь	1.60E+06	0.7	1.6	0.2	99.95	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.6e6)
	Η̈́		1.17E+06	0.7	1.0	0.3	99.93	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ES	J.	2.15E+06	6.0	1.1	8.0	99.95	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	H	-	4.74E+05	1.4	1.7	1.1	99.71	In: MACT EU (FC)
202C1 FF	Ħ	-	3.00E+05	1.7	2.5	1.2	77.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ŏ	C/FF	0.00E+00	2.0	3.1	1.2	98.99	In: MACT EU (FC)
	岦	FF	3.90E+05	2.7	2.8	2.6	99.38	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Ξ	ſτ	1.24E+05	5.9	3.5	2.2	98.58	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Ž	C/FF	7.39E+05	2.9	3.9	2.3	99.46	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ES	P	1.64E+06	3.2	4.0	5.6	99.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	臣		2.59E+05	3.7	5.6	2.2	99.11	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ES	J.	4.26E+05	4.5	6.2	2.9	98.96	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Ž	C/ESP	7.36E+05	4.9	5.3	4.5	99.26	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ES	J.	7.79E+05	5.6	6.3	4.4	99.19	In: MACT EU (FC)
320C1 FF	H	ſτ	3.34E+05	5.9	9.2	3.9	80.86	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Ė	· ·	0.00E+00	7.0	7.8	0.9	94.79	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Щ	3.P	1.12E+06	9.5	12.0	6.9	99.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Щ	P	2.19E+06	10.2	11.0	8.6	99.36	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
101C5 ESP	ES	Ь	1.86E + 06	10.4	14.9	6.9	99.37	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	ΕS	-F	5.47E+05	16.6	20.2	13.5	96.05	In: MACT EU (FC)
	FF		3.24E+06	18.2	24.1	15.3	99.19	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	FF		3.02E+06	20.1	24.9	16.6	99.04	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	Щ	J.	2.79E+06	21.6	41.9	6.7	99.05	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	ΗS	J.	2.82E+06	22.0	31.7	14.2	99.07	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	Ξ	-	4.40E+05	22.2	25.0	20.5	96.03	In: MACT EU (FC)
322C1 ESF	Щ	3P	3.07E+06	22.6	27.5	18.4	98.96	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	Щ	SP		27.1	29.2	25.6		Out: No MTEC
	Щ	SP	4.72E+05	28.4	30.2	25.9	93.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
	豆	[T.	8.54E+05	31.1	46.6	14.2	97.73	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Щ	SP	2.21E+06	33.8	43.7	23.8	97.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
	豆	ĹĹ	6.95E+05	35.1	36.9	33.5	95.34	In: MACT EU (FC)
	Ž	C/ESP	1.03E + 06	35.7	44.1	24.1	95.23	In: MACT EU (FC)
	ŏ	C/FF	1.26E + 06	36.0	8.96	5.3	96.71	In: MACT EU (FC)
401C1 ES	ES	Ь	3.67E+06	36.2	47.4	22.4	98.76	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE 3-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nudd)	SRE Comments	
	Type	Cond ID	0	(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	CK	319C8	ESP	1.97E+05	42.4	42.4	42.4	84.36 In: MACT EU (FC)	(J _t
Tot Cl	CK	319C7	ESP		42.5	53.5	31.4	Out: No MTEC	
Tot Cl	CK	406C1	ESP	8.23E+05	42.8	121.9	4.6	96.41 In: MACT EU (FC)	tC)
Tot Cl	CK	318C2	ESP		50.6	62.5	42.5	Out: No MTEC	
Tot Cl	CK	319C4	ESP		51.1	57.2	39.3	Out: No MTEC	
Tot Cl	CK	318C1	ESP	7.40E+05	51.3	63.9	41.7	91.71 In: MACT EU (FC)	ťC)
Tot Cl	CK	404C2	ESP	2.09E+06	8.99	66.5	49.6	96.89 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	309C2	MC/ESP	1.00E+06	57.0	83.5	31.6	92.27 In: MACT EU (FC)	(J.
Tot Cl	CK	323C1	ESP	3.65E+06	71.9	101.1	31.4	97.19 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	404C1	ESP	1.65E+06	9.9/	105.7	20.5	94.75 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	206C1	ESP	9.83E + 05	81.2	148.2	15.1	89.09 In: MACT EU (FC	(J.
Tot Cl	CK	203C1	ESP	1.33E+06	117.2	128.7	96.4	87.29 In: MACT EU (F	·(C)
Tot Cl	CK	335C1	ESP	6.45E+05	121.9	150.9	102.6	77.97 In: MACT EU (F	(C)
Tot Cl	CK	305C1	ESP	1.24E+06	157.2	185.6	105.9	94.79 In: MACT EU (F	ťC)
Tot Cl	CK	319C6	ESP	8.30E+05	220.8	227.2	214.5	In: MACT EU	(FC)

TABLE 3-17. TOTAL CHLORINE, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nudd	SRE	SRE Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot CI	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	7.70E+06	13.3	15.3	10.5	99.75	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	1.39E+07	26.0	33.1	19.9	99.73	MACT pool (VS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7)
Tot Cl	LWAK	224C1	FF	8.53E+05	28.8	82.9	1.6	95.12	
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	1.22E+07	30.9	38.3	25.7	99.63	Source already in MACT pool
Tot CI	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	3.31E+06	41.7	95.5	22.2	98.17	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	225C1	FF	8.39E+05	641.1	752.8	567.3	-10.55	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 8.4e5)
Tot Cl	LWAK	314C1	FF	1.54E+06	853.2	920.7	814.9	33.74	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.5e6)
Tot Cl	LWAK	310C1	FF	7.66E+05	1199.1	1235.0	1160.0	-68.03	In: MAČT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	LWAK	312C1	FF	1.91E+06	1241.2	1341.9	1070.8	18.59	Out: MACT (FC), HIgh MTEC
Tot Cl	LWAK	311C1	FF	9.02E+05	1258.4	1352.6	1184.7	-47.23	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot CI	LWAK	227C1	FF	6.76E+05	1347.1	1522.0	6.666	-71.64	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	LWAK	313C1	FF	2.10E+06	1509.0	1572.7	1419.9	7.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	LWAK	223C1	FF	2.40E+06	2079.5	2317.4	1755.3	-25.75	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE 3-18. HC (RA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	nnmv)
Substance	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (RA)	INC	222C6	0	0	0
HC (RA)	INC	325C8	Ö	Ö	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	915C2	ő	Ö	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	222C1	0	Ö	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	222C2	ő	i	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	915C1	Ö	0	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	703C2	0	Ö	0
HC (RA)	INC	703C1	Ö	Ö	Ö
HC (RA)	INC	325C6	0	1	0
HC (RA)	INC	222C3	1	1	0
HC (RA)	INC	325C5	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	701C3	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	325C4	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	325C7	1	2	0
HC (RA)	INC	710C2	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	214C2	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	214C1	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	725C1	1	2	0
HC (RA)	INC	726C2	1	1	1
HC (RA)	INC	915C3	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	339C1	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	338C1	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	340C2	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	709C1	1	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	214C3	2	2	1
HC (RA)	INC	906C1	2	3	1
HC (RA)	INC	906C2	2	3	0
HC (RA)	INC	807C3	2	2	2
HC (RA)	INC	344C1	2	3	1
HC (RA)	INC	334C1	2	2	2
HC (RA)	INC	334C2	2	2	2
HC (RA)	INC	906C4	2	2	2
HC (RA)	INC	340C1	2	4	0
HC (RA)	INC	725C2	2	4	1
HC (RA)	INC	338C2	2	2	2
HC (RA)	INC	807C1	2	3	2
HC (RA)	INC	210C2	3	3	2
HC (RA)	INC	329C1	3	4	1
HC (RA)	INC	906C3	3	4	1
HC (RA)	INC	710C1	3	6	1
HC (RA)	INC	211C1	3	4	2
HC (RA)	INC	221C4	3	3	3
HC (RA)	INC	337C2	3	3	3
HC (RA)	INC	221C5	3	4	3
HC (RA)	INC	221C3	3	4	3
HC (RA)	INC	221C1	4	5 5	3
HC (RA)	INC INC	327C1	4 4	5 6	3 3
HC (RA)		212C1	4	5	3
HC (RA)	INC INC	221C2 809C2	4	5 5	3
HC (RA)	INC	809C2 809C1	4	5 5	3 4
HC (RA)	INC	706C2	5	5	4
HC (RA) HC (RA)	INC	327C2	5 5	5 5	4
HC (RA)	INC	904C2	5 5	6	5
IIC (KA)	INC	704C2	5	U	3

TABLE 3-18. HC (RA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (RA)	INC	807C2	5	12	2
HC (RA)	INC	210C1	5	9	2
HC (RA)	INC	706C1	5	7	4
HC (RA)	INC	902C1	5	8	4
HC (RA)	INC	706C3	5	6	5
HC (RA)	INC	327C3	7	9	5
HC (RA)	INC	805C1	8	14	4
HC (RA)	INC	904C1	8	10	6
HC (RA)	INC	904C3	9	10	8
HC (RA)	INC	806C1	11	12	10
HC (RA)	INC	710C3	16	36	1
HC (RA)	INC	726C1	22	37	2
HC (RA)	INC	727C1	24	58	7
HC (RA)	INC	806C2	36	68	19
HC (RA)	INC	727C2	299	385	152

TABLE 3-19. HC (MHRA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	Stack Avg	Gas Conc (p Max	pmv) Min
HC (MHRA)	INC	710C2	2	4	1
HC (MHRA)	INC	807C3	2	2	2
HC (MHRA)	INC	807C1	2	3	1
HC (MHRA)	INC	710C1	5	10	2
HC (MHRA)	INC	915C2	16	23	6
HC (MHRA)	INC	915C3	17	28	4
HC (MHRA)	INC	807C2	17	45	2
HC (MHRA)	INC	915C1	21	33	5
HC (MHRA)	INC	710C3	43	72	2

TABLE 3-20. CO (RA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA		Gas Conc (p	
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (RA)	INC	904C2	0	0	0
CO (RA)	INC	209C7	0	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	209C5	0	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	904C3	0	0	0
CO (RA)	INC	210C2	0	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	904C1	1	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	337C2	1	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	209C8	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	325C4	1	1	0
CO (RA)	INC	915C1	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	349C1	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	358C4	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C5	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C3	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C4	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	703C2	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C6	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C7	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	714C3	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	703C1	1	2	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C8	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	350C8 350C9	1	1	1
CO (RA)	INC	216C5	1	2	1
CO (RA)	INC	341C2	2	3	1
	INC	354C4	2	3	1
CO (RA) CO (RA)	INC	725C2	$\overset{2}{2}$	3	1
CO (RA)	INC	338C1	$\overset{2}{2}$	3	1
			$\overset{2}{2}$	3	2
CO (RA)	INC	338C2	2	2	2
CO (RA)	INC	708C1	$\overset{2}{2}$	3	2
CO (RA)	INC	358C1	$\frac{2}{2}$	5 6	
CO (RA)	INC	337C1	$\frac{2}{2}$	6 4	$0 \\ 2$
CO (RA)	INC INC	807C1	3	3	
CO (RA)		784C1			2
CO (RA)	INC	325C6	3	3	2 2
CO (RA)	INC	325C5	3 3	3	
CO (RA)	INC	705C2		6	0
CO (RA)	INC	354C2	3	4	1
CO (RA)	INC	356C1	3	5	1
CO (RA)	INC	354C1	3	3	3
CO (RA)	INC	705C1	3	4	2 2
CO (RA)	INC	325C7	3	4	
CO (RA)	INC	914C1	4	6	2
CO (RA)	INC	807C3	4	11	0
CO (RA)	INC	349C3	4	7	1
CO (RA)	INC	708C2	4	6	2 2 3
CO (RA)	INC	212C1	4	5	2
CO (RA)	INC	211C1	4	6	3
CO (RA)	INC	327C2	4	6	2
CO (RA)	INC	333C2	5	11	1
CO (RA)	INC	704C1	5	5	4
CO (RA)	INC	784C2	5	5	4
CO (RA)	INC	350C2	5	9	2 3
CO (RA)	INC	341C1	5	7	3
CO (RA)	INC	906C4	5	5	5

TABLE 3-20. CO (RA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (RA)	INC	906C3	5	5	5
CO (RA)	INC	709C1	6	7	5
CO (RA)	INC	906C2	6	7	5
CO (RA)	INC	725C1	6	6	6
CO (RA)	INC	354C3	6	15	2
CO (RA)	INC	325C3	6	18	1
	INC		7	8	6
CO (RA)		906C1			
CO (RA)	INC	214C1	7	11	5 5
CO (RA)	INC	824C1	7	9	
CO (RA)	INC	351C3	8	10	5
CO (RA)	INC	348C1	8	8	7
CO (RA)	INC	333C1	8	9	7
CO (RA)	INC	711C1	8	15	2
CO (RA)	INC	351C2	8	11	4
CO (RA)	INC	327C1	8	12	7
CO (RA)	INC	714C5	9	16	1
CO (RA)	INC	221C1	9	11	8
CO (RA)	INC	915C4	10	14	6
CO (RA)	INC	713C1	10	25	2
CO (RA)	INC	334C1	10	17	4
CO (RA)	INC	327C3	10	13	4
CO (RA)	INC	353C1	10	13	7
CO (RA)	INC	329C1	10	14	8
CO (RA)	INC	209C4	10	17	4
CO (RA)	INC	216C6	10	28	1
CO (RA)	INC	222C3	11	12	9
CO (RA)	INC	357C1	11	16	6
CO (RA)	INC	807C2	12	22	0
CO (RA)	INC	340C2	12	13	11
CO (RA)	INC	906C5	13	22	8
CO (RA)	INC	808C2	13	14	12
CO (RA)	INC	344C1	14	15	13
CO (RA)	INC	710C1	15	15	14
CO (RA)	INC	221C4	15	16	14
CO (RA)	INC	711C3	15	21	9
CO (RA)	INC	708C3	15	22	4
CO (RA)	INC	710C3	16	36	2
CO (RA)	INC	810C1	16	24	12
CO (RA)	INC	353C2	16	20	10
CO (RA)	INC	710C2	17	34	8
CO (RA)	INC	349C2	17	29	1
CO (RA)	INC	726C2	17	18	16
CO (RA)	INC	221C2	18	19	17
CO (RA)	INC	221C5	18	18	17
CO (RA)	INC	714C2	18	35	8
CO (RA)	INC	711C2	18	23	14
CO (RA)	INC	214C3	19	21	18
CO (RA)	INC	221C3	20	20	20
CO (RA)	INC	353C3	20	21	19
CO (RA)	INC	344C2	21	26	18
CO (RA)	INC	726C1	23	25	20
CO (RA)	INC	214C2	24	36	18
CO (RA)	INC	810C2	25	37	19
CO (RA)	INC	324C3	26	35	20

TABLE 3-20. CO (RA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	opmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (RA)	INC	346C1	28	35	20
CO (RA)	INC	324C4	29	30	25
CO (RA)	INC	706C1	31	34	28
CO (RA)	INC	222C1	34	38	29
CO (RA)	INC	324C1	35	45	28
CO (RA)	INC	905C1	35	41	27
CO (RA)	INC	222C6	36	46	21
CO (RA)	INC	902C1	41	46	38
CO (RA)	INC	706C2	42	45	41
CO (RA)	INC	324C2	43	60	36
CO (RA)	INC	216C7	44	86	20
CO (RA)	INC	706C3	45	49	41
CO (RA)	INC	714C1	46	66	25
CO (RA)	INC	340C1	50	82	22
CO (RA)	INC	351C4	52	59	39
CO (RA)	INC	351C1	53	97	18
CO (RA)	INC	222C2	64	75	52
CO (RA)	INC	806C1	68	73	60
CO (RA)	INC	359C6	95	191	18
CO (RA)	INC	915C2	100	122	69
CO (RA)	INC	359C4	104	167	35
CO (RA)	INC	359C5	106	129	81
CO (RA)	INC	915C3	109	125	97
CO (RA)	INC	350C1	140	394	8
CO (RA)	INC	334C2	166	280	107
CO (RA)	INC	808C1	202	487	29
CO (RA)	INC	209C6	226	656	9
CO (RA)	INC	727C1	296	341	232
CO (RA)	INC	325C1	308	911	5
CO (RA)	INC	806C2	320	337	302
CO (RA)	INC	805C2	354	459	291
CO (RA)	INC	325C2	438	1299	4
CO (RA)	INC	805C1	441	831	119
CO (RA)	INC	332C1	550	702	362
CO (RA)	INC	809C1	1250	1302	1220
CO (RA)	INC	809C2	1266	1408	1158
CO (RA)	INC	209C3	1499	1666	1228
CO (RA)	INC	707A5	1851	2026	1745
CO (RA)	INC	707A4	3401	3936	2951
CO (RA)	INC	727C2	3718	4428	2605
CO (RA)	INC	707A2	3730	4382	3320
CO (RA)	INC	707C4	4189	4803	3475 5638
CO (RA)	INC	707C3	5788 6422	6073	5638 5571
CO (RA)	INC	707A6	6422	6868 7618	
CO (RA)	INC INC	707C2 707A3	6716 7545	7618 7767	5862 7268
CO (RA) CO (RA)	INC	707C8	7545 9583	10255	7268 8685
CO (RA)	INC	707 C 8 707 A 1	9383 10061	10255	8083 9063
CO (RA)	INC	707C7	10330	11338	9003
CO (RA)	INC	707C1	10330	11687	9420 9550
CO (RA)	INC	707C1 707C9	10397	11422	9330 8840
CO (KA)	INC	10109	10440	11422	0040

TABLE 3-21. CO (MHRA), INCINERATORS

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (MHRA)	INC	709C1	8	8	6
CO (MHRA)	INC	325C3	10	22	1
CO (MHRA)	INC	341C2	12	16	4
CO (MHRA)	INC	351C2	13	17	7
CO (MHRA)	INC	351C3	13	18	8
CO (MHRA)	INC	915C1	14	18	11
CO (MHRA)	INC	807C1	18	46	4
CO (MHRA)	INC	710C1	38	70	20
CO (MHRA)	INC	807C3	44	127	1
CO (MHRA)	INC	710C2	54	129	15
CO (MHRA)	INC	351C4	59	66	45
CO (MHRA)	INC	341C1	99	100	97
CO (MHRA)	INC	807C2	175	331	1
CO (MHRA)	INC	351C1	195	334	49
CO (MHRA)	INC	710C3	241	634	2
CO (MHRA)	INC	915C4	251	735	6
CO (MHRA)	INC	325C1	383	1131	6
CO (MHRA)	INC	325C2	553	1631	6
CO (MHRA)	INC	915C3	1209	2159	540
CO (MHRA)	INC	915C2	1644	2628	680

TABLE 3-22. HC (RA), CEMENT KILNS MAIN STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (RA)	CK main	206C4	4	4	4
HC (RA)	CK main	322C1	7	8	5
HC (RA)	CK main	401C5	7	9	5
HC (RA)	CK main	401C3	8	10	6
HC (RA)	CK main	323C1	8	12	3
HC (RA)	CK main	403C1	10	11	7
HC (RA)	CK main	404C1	10	15	7
HC (RA)	CK main	309C1	11	11	10
HC (RA)	CK main	402C4	11	13	10
HC (RA)	CK main	228C4	12	12	11
HC (RA)	CK main	401C4	12	15	10
HC (RA)	CK main	405C1	14	17	12
HC (RA)	CK main	404C2	14	15	11
HC (RA)	CK main	206C3	14	14	14
HC (RA)	CK main	403C2	14	15	13
HC (RA)	CK main	206C1	14	14	14
HC (RA)	CK main	335C1	15	18	8
HC (RA)	CK main	309C2	15	16	14
HC (RA)	CK main	206C2	16	16	16
HC (RA)	CK main	300C1	16	17	14
HC (RA)	CK main	405C2	16	20	14
HC (RA)	CK main	228C1	16	21	14
HC (RA)	CK main	402C3	17	22	10
HC (RA)	CK main	300C2	17	18	16
HC (RA)	CK main	205C3	18	18	18
HC (RA)	CK main	203C1	19	19	18
HC (RA)	CK main	301C1	19	23	15
HC (RA)	CK main	205C4	19	19	19
HC (RA)	CK main	301C2	21	27	17
HC (RA)	CK main	305C3	22	24	21
HC (RA)	CK main	205C2	26	26	26
HC (RA)	CK main	205C1	26	26	26
HC (RA)	CK main	402C2	26	30	23
HC (RA)	CK main	402C1	32	36	29
HC (RA)	CK main	301C3	35	42	29
HC (RA)	CK main	303C2	36	38	33
HC (RA)	CK main	401C2	47	49	44
HC (RA)	CK main	317C3	54	57	50
HC (RA)	CK main	317C1	54	59	46
HC (RA)	CK main	317C2	55	56	54
HC (RA)	CK main	303C3	60	67	55
HC (RA)	CK main	319C2	60	64	58
HC (RA)	CK main	319C2 319C4	61	71	58
HC (RA)	CK main	401C1	67	70	64
HC (RA)	CK main	320C1	69	70 79	61
HC (RA)	CK main	319C1	76	77	75
HC (RA)	CK main	303C1	87	99	76

TABLE 3-23. HC (MHRA), CEMENT KILNS MAIN STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (MHRA)	CK main	318C2	5	5	5
HC (MHRA)	CK main	318C1	7	8	5
HC (MHRA)	CK main	322C1	7	9	6
HC (MHRA)	CK main	318C3	8	11	5
HC (MHRA)	CK main	323C1	11	13	9
HC (MHRA)	CK main	404C1	13	18	8
HC (MHRA)	CK main	309C1	13	14	13
HC (MHRA)	CK main	403C1	15	18	12
HC (MHRA)	CK main	228C4	16	17	14
HC (MHRA)	CK main	309C2	17	18	15
HC (MHRA)	CK main	300C1	19	19	19
HC (MHRA)	CK main	203C1	19	20	19
HC (MHRA)	CK main	300C2	19	20	19
HC (MHRA)	CK main	403C2	19	20	19
HC (MHRA)	CK main	404C2	20	20	19
HC (MHRA)	CK main	405C2	21	25	17
HC (MHRA)	CK main	405C1	22	26	17
HC (MHRA)	CK main	228C1	22	33	17
HC (MHRA)	CK main	402C2	37	46	29
HC (MHRA)	CK main	402C1	44	61	32
HC (MHRA)	CK main	401C2	52	54	49
HC (MHRA)	CK main	401C1	84	95	71
HC (MHRA)	CK main	320C1	100	101	98

TABLE 3-24. CO (RA), CEMENT KILNS MAIN STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	nmv)
Substance	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
		Cond ID	7175	- IVIUX	
CO (RA)	CK main	306C1	14	22	8
CO (RA)	CK main	207C2	25	28	21
CO (RA)	CK main	207C1	26	27	25
CO (RA)	CK main	208C1	47	50	45
CO (RA)	CK main	208C2	50	57	44
CO (RA)	CK main	300C2	98	186	56
CO (RA)	CK main	309C1	101	125	53
CO (RA)	CK main	206C4	115	115	115
CO (RA)	CK main	30153	115	129	105
CO (RA)	CK main	205C1	132	132	132
CO (RA)	CK main	309C2	136	137	135
CO (RA)	CK main	30143	139	184	68
CO (RA)	CK main	206C2	153	153	153
CO (RA)	CK main	206C1	154	154	154
CO (RA)	CK main	335C1	159	194	131
CO (RA)	CK main	206C3	163	163	163
CO (RA)	CK main	205C4	164	164	164
CO (RA)	CK main	205C3	167	167	167
CO (RA)	CK main	205C2	175	175	175
CO (RA)	CK main	319C5	184	184	184
CO (RA)	CK main	319C7	218	229	206
CO (RA)	CK main	319C6	240	272	220
CO (RA)	CK main	228C4	248	256	240
CO (RA)	CK main	403C1	248	312	195
CO (RA)	CK main	203C1	278	291	270
CO (RA)	CK main	319C1	295	301	292
CO (RA)	CK main	317C1	317	340	282
CO (RA)	CK main	323C1	327	682	86
CO (RA)	CK main	317C2	339	349	333
CO (RA)	CK main	319C2	343	364	329
CO (RA)	CK main	317C3	349	360	332
CO (RA)	CK main	319C4	349	406	331
CO (RA)	CK main	322C1	364	547	174
CO (RA)	CK main	300C1	379	595	234
CO (RA)	CK main	404C2	401	551	255
CO (RA)	CK main	403C2	425	515	356
CO (RA)	CK main	404C1	459	580	226
CO (RA)	CK main	401C4	491	627	396
CO (RA)	CK main	401C2	513	597	438
CO (RA)	CK main	228C1	515	549	475
CO (RA)	CK main	30152	568	671	447
CO (RA)	CK main	401C5	612	673	576
CO (RA)	CK main	401C3	638	649	628
CO (RA)	CK main	30142	643	819	452
CO (RA)	CK main	402C3	667	977	422
CO (RA)	CK main	405C2	700	851	488
CO (RA)	CK main	402C4	722 882	1051	532 573
CO (RA)	CK main	402C1		1098	573 626
CO (RA)	CK main	401C1	923	1203	626
CO (RA)	CK main	402C2	946 1007	1238	666
CO (RA)	CK main	405C1	1007	1123	905 564
CO (RA) CO (RA)	CK main CK main	30151 303C1	1051 1234	1381 1535	564 986
CO (RA)	CK main CK main	303C1 30141		1555 1454	1005
CO (KA)	CK IIIaiii	30141	1274	1434	1003

TABLE 3-24. CO (RA), CEMENT KILNS MAIN STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)		
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
GO (DA)	CIV.	220.01	1511	1700	1265
CO (RA)	CK main	320C1	1511	1708	1365
CO (RA)	CK main	303C2	2039	2947	1559
CO (RA)	CK main	303C3	2699	3136	2258
CO (RA)	CK main	305C3	3960	5186	2555

TABLE 3-25. CO (MHRA), CEMENT KILNS MAIN STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (MHRA)	CK main	207C2	31	39	23
CO (MHRA)	CK main	207C1	34	39	28
CO (MHRA)	CK main	306C1	41	64	11
CO (MHRA)	CK main	208C1	50	52	48
CO (MHRA)	CK main	208C2	54	62	49
CO (MHRA)	CK main	309C1	132	140	126
CO (MHRA)	CK main	309C2	145	155	138
CO (MHRA)	CK main	300C2	170	296	73
CO (MHRA)	CK main	318C1	272	297	223
CO (MHRA)	CK main	203C1	300	312	276
CO (MHRA)	CK main	228C4	380	491	320
CO (MHRA)	CK main	403C1	487	629	350
CO (MHRA)	CK main	322C1	594	850	276
CO (MHRA)	CK main	300C1	623	757	556
CO (MHRA)	CK main	404C1	660	824	325
CO (MHRA)	CK main	323C1	692	1200	125
CO (MHRA)	CK main	404C2	704	796	645
CO (MHRA)	CK main	403C2	741	900	596
CO (MHRA)	CK main	228C1	773	837	666
CO (MHRA)	CK main	401C2	808	932	637
CO (MHRA)	CK main	405C2	1075	1262	744
CO (MHRA)	CK main	405C1	1191	1412	995
CO (MHRA)	CK main	402C2	1582	1894	1371
CO (MHRA)	CK main	402C1	1908	3017	1335
CO (MHRA)	CK main	401C1	2027	3511	1161
CO (MHRA)	CK main	320C1	2070	2121	1966

TABLE 3-26. HC (RA), CEMENT KILNS BYPASS STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)		
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (RA)	CK bypass	315C2	2	2	2
HC (RA)	CK bypass	315C3	2	2	2
HC (RA)	CK bypass	315C1	2	2	2
HC (RA)	CK bypass	406C2	3	4	2
HC (RA)	CK bypass	402C4	4	8	0
HC (RA)	CK bypass	316C2	4	5	4
HC (RA)	CK bypass	316C1	6	7	5
HC (RA)	CK bypass	406C1	6	14	1
HC (RA)	CK bypass	402C3	8	10	6
HC (RA)	CK bypass	301C2	10	22	4
HC (RA)	CK bypass	301C3	24	44	7
HC (RA)	CK bypass	301C1	37	59	14

TABLE 3-27. HC (MHRA), CEMENT KILNS BYPASS STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)		
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	315C2	2	2	2
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	315C1	3	3	2
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	406C2	5	6	3
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	316C2	5	6	4
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	316C1	7	8	6
HC (MHRA)	CK bypass	406C1	11	22	3

TABLE 3-28. CO (RA), CEMENT KILNS BYPASS STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)		
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (RA)	CK bypass	315C2	2	5	1
CO (RA)	CK bypass	301C2	14	14	14
CO (RA)	CK bypass	321C1	23	25	21
CO (RA)	CK bypass	315C3	36	51	17
CO (RA)	CK bypass	315C1	37	52	20
CO (RA)	CK bypass	316C2	131	183	95
CO (RA)	CK bypass	316C1	133	145	119
CO (RA)	CK bypass	406C1	230	315	179
CO (RA)	CK bypass	301C1	248	380	146
CO (RA)	CK bypass	406C2	286	325	246
CO (RA)	CK bypass	402C3	427	475	365
CO (RA)	CK bypass	402C4	602	718	487

TABLE 3-29. CO (MHRA), CEMENT KILNS BYPASS STACK

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)		
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	315C2	6	11	3
CO (MHRA)		321C1	39	61	31
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	315C1	50	84	23
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	316C2	283	323	261
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	316C1	293	308	281
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	406C1	522	756	350
CO (MHRA)	CK bypass	406C2	568	655	432

TABLE 3-30. HC (RA), LWAKs

Substance	Syst	EPA		Gas Conc (p	<u> </u>
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (RA)	LWAK	313C1	3	4	2
HC (RA)	LWAK	310C1	3	5	2
HC (RA)	LWAK	314C1	4	5	3
HC (RA)	LWAK	311C1	5	5	5
HC (RA)	LWAK	312C1	5	5	5
HC (RA)	LWAK	227C1	9	11	8

TABLE 3-31. HC (MHRA), LWAKs

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	400C1	3	8	1
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	310C1	4	6	2
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	313C1	5	6	4
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	314C1	5	6	4
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	312C1	5	6	5
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	311C1	5	6	5
HC (MHRA)	LWAK	227C1	13	13	12

TABLE 3-32. CO (RA), LWAKs

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (RA)	LWAK	314C1	3	4	2
CO (RA)	LWAK	224C1	7	7	7
CO (RA)	LWAK	223C1	9	10	9
CO (RA)	LWAK	306C1	14	22	8
CO (RA)	LWAK	225C1	14	28	7
CO (RA)	LWAK	313C1	15	22	7
CO (RA)	LWAK	226C1	16	22	11
CO (RA)	LWAK	307C3	41	46	37
CO (RA)	LWAK	307C1	46	51	40
CO (RA)	LWAK	307C2	47	51	43
CO (RA)	LWAK	307C4	49	51	48
CO (RA)	LWAK	312C1	60	70	51
CO (RA)	LWAK	311C1	60	70	51
CO (RA)	LWAK	310C1	88	128	61
CO (RA)	LWAK	227C1	786	1048	484

TABLE 3-33. CO (MHRA), LWAKs

Substance	Syst	EPA	Stack	Gas Conc (p	pmv)
	Type	Cond ID	Avg	Max	Min
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	314C1	4	5	2
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	224C1	7	8	7
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	223C1	9	10	9
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	400C1	10	16	4
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	226C1	22	33	12
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	225C1	24	56	8
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	313C1	27	47	16
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	306C1	41	64	11
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	312C1	71	92	54
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	311C1	71	92	54
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	310C1	116	194	68
CO (MHRA)	LWAK	227C1	1289	1904	628

TABLE 3-34. SUMMARY OF 6% MACT FLOORS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (BASED ON STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF MACT EU)

HAP	Units	Incine	Incinerators	Cement Kilns	t Kilns	LWA	LWA Kilns
		Stnd	Stnd Design	Stnd	Design	Stnd	Design
PCDD/PCDF	TEQ ng/dscm	40	20	∞	4.7	∞	4.7
Mercury	µg/dscm	130	57	130	81	72	36
Semi Volatile Metals	µg/dscm	270	120	57	34	12	∞
Low Volatile Metals	µg/dscm	210	110	130	29	340	230
Particulate Matter	gr/dscf	0.107	0.038	0.065	0.032	0.05	0.024
Total Chlorine	audd	280	96	630	270	2100	1400
00	\nudd	120	52	n/a	n/a	270	120
НС	Amdd	12	6.1	m:20*	m:10	14	6.5
				b: 6.7 or CO 100	b:5.1 or CO 100		

m: cement kiln main stack b: cement kiln bypass stack *: Based on current RCRA standard

330C5, QT/WS/DM, °F, OR=100%

Figure 3-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, incinerators, MACT pool and expanded universe, existing sources, 6% MACT floor analysis.

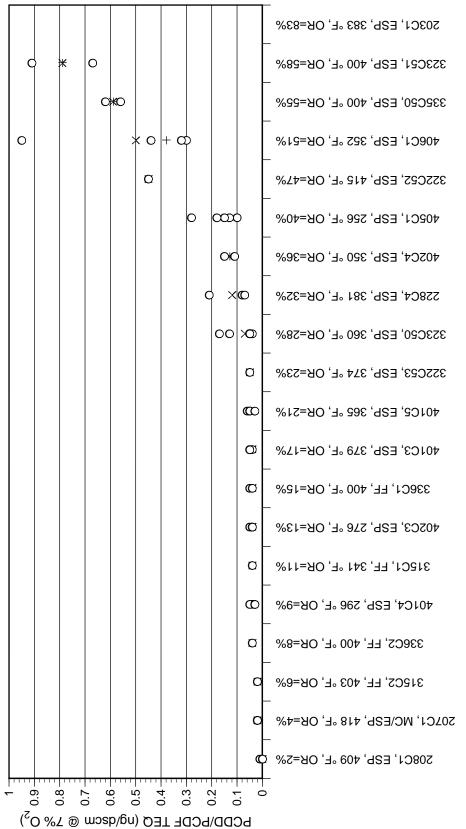


Figure 3-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, industrial kilns, MACT pool and expanded universe, existing sources, 6% MACT floor analysis.

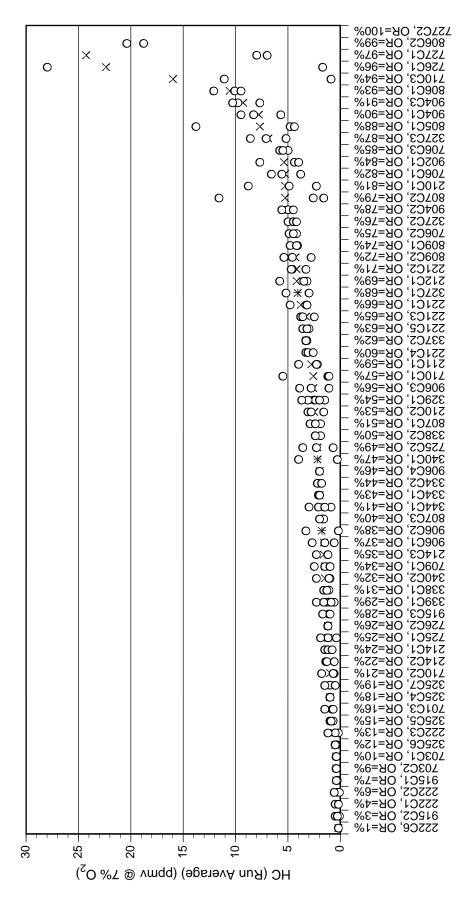


Figure 3-3. HC (run average), incinerators, entire universe.

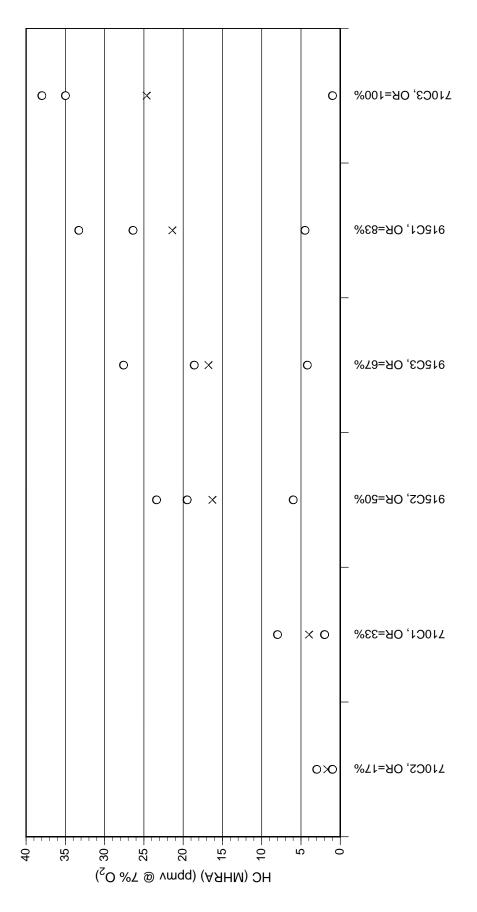


Figure 3-4. HC (maximum hourly rolling average), incinerators, entire universe.

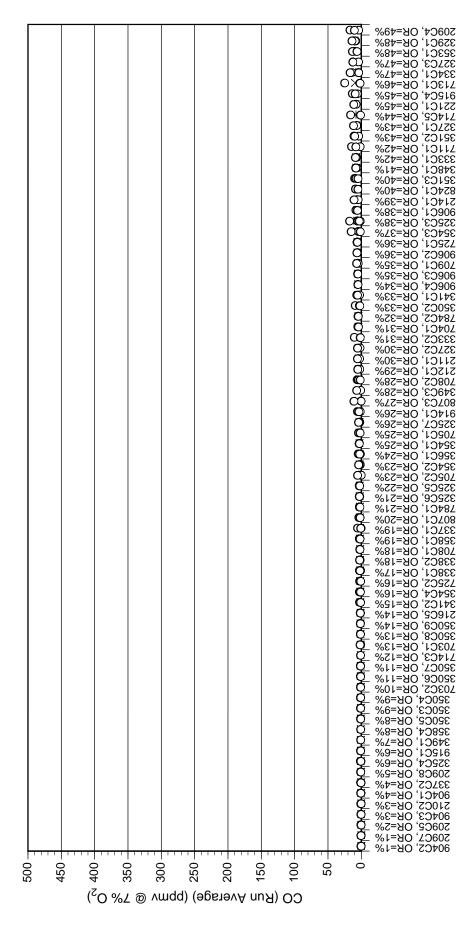


Figure 3-5. CO (run average), incinerators, entire universe (1 of 2).

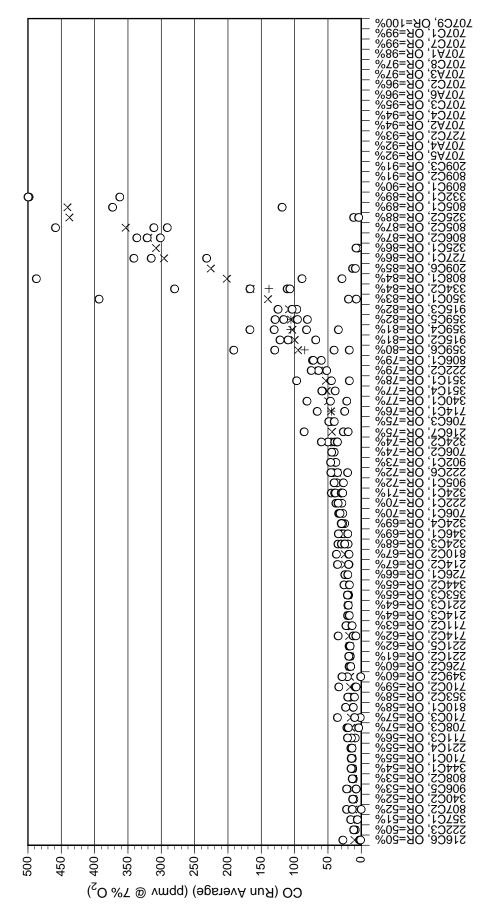


Figure 3-5. CO (run average), incinerators, entire universe (2 of 2).

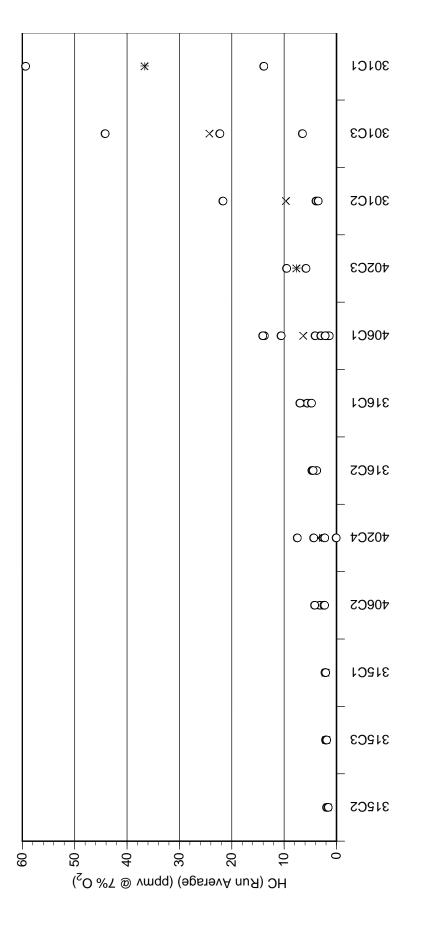


Figure 3-6. HC (run average), cement kiln bypass, entire universe.

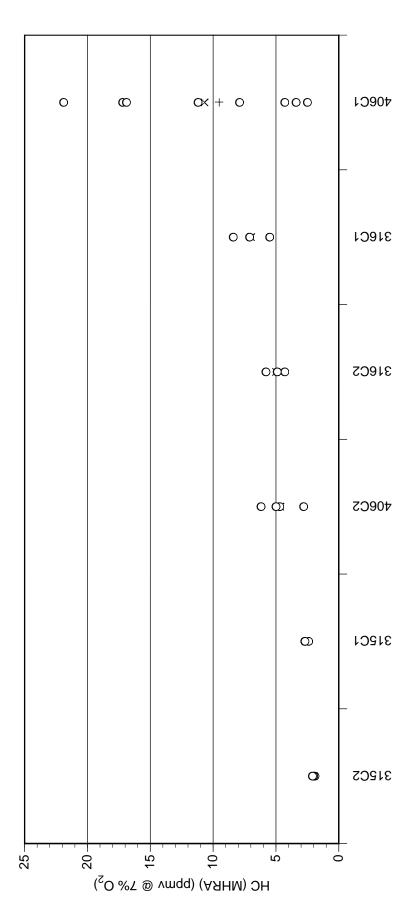


Figure 3-7. HC (maximum hourly rolling average), cement kiln bypass, entire universe.

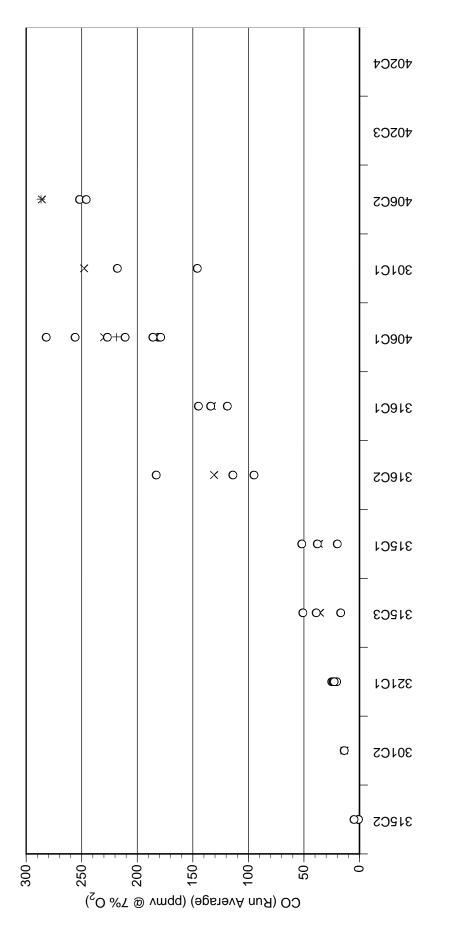
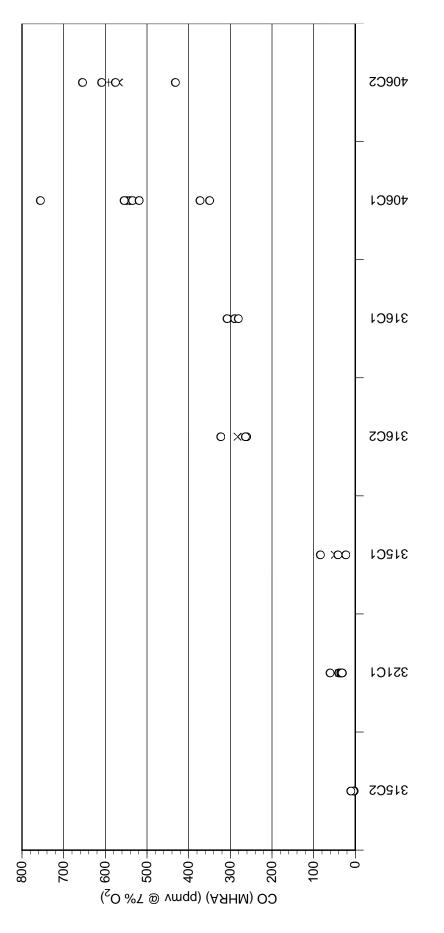


Figure 3-8. CO (run average), cement kiln bypass, entire universe.



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Figure 3-9. CO (maximum hourly rolling average), cement kiln bypass, entire universe.

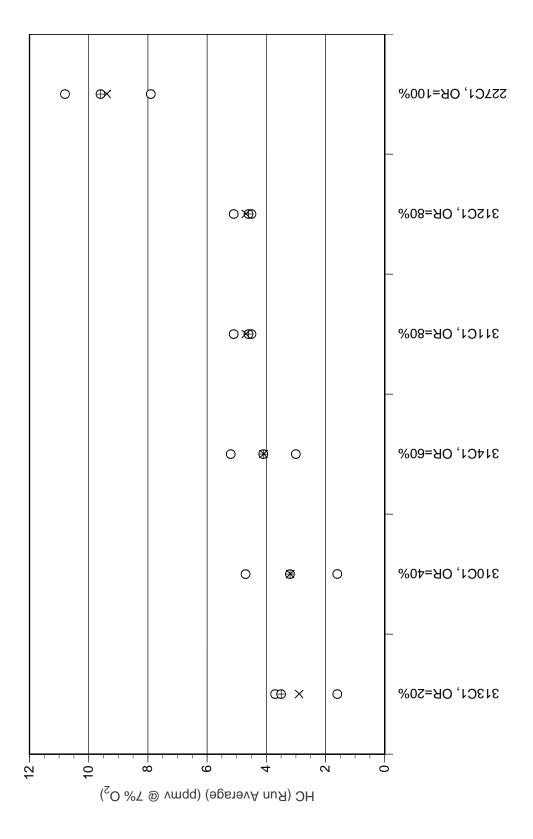


Figure 3-10. HC (run average), LWAKs, entire universe.

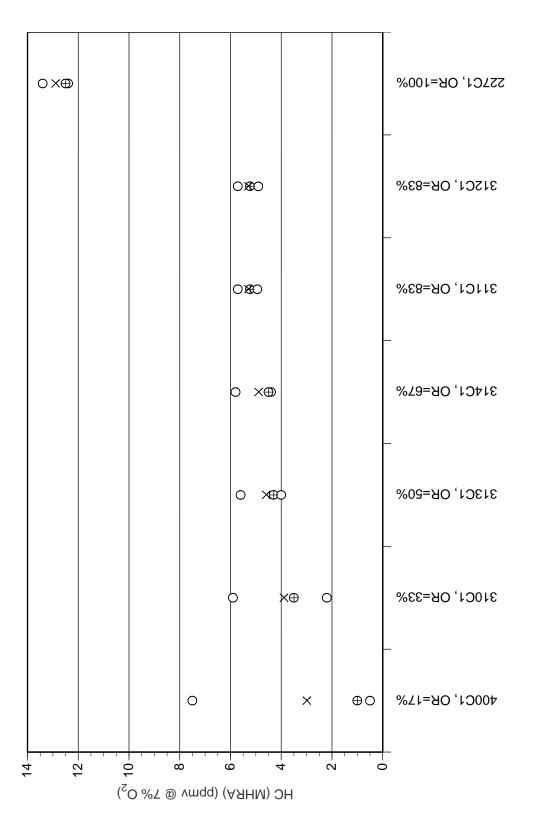


Figure 3-11. HC (maximum hourly rolling average), LWAKs, entire universe.

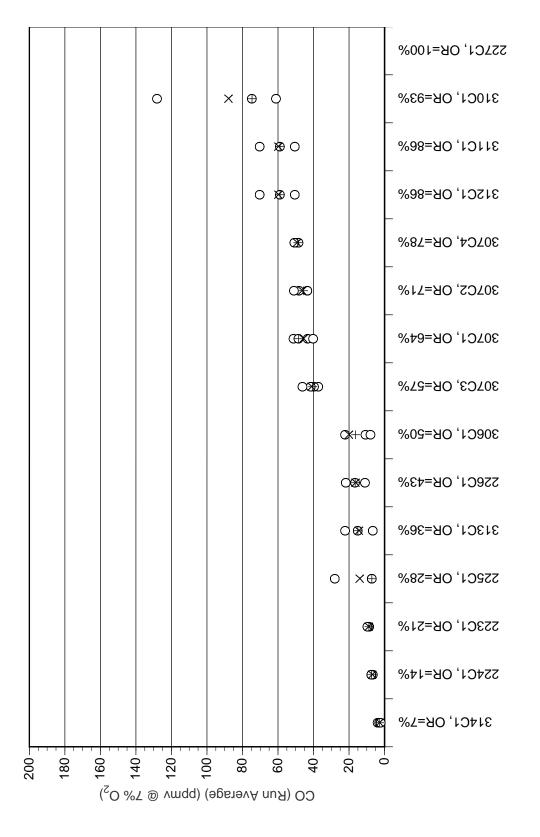


Figure 3-12. CO (run average), LWAKs, entire universe.

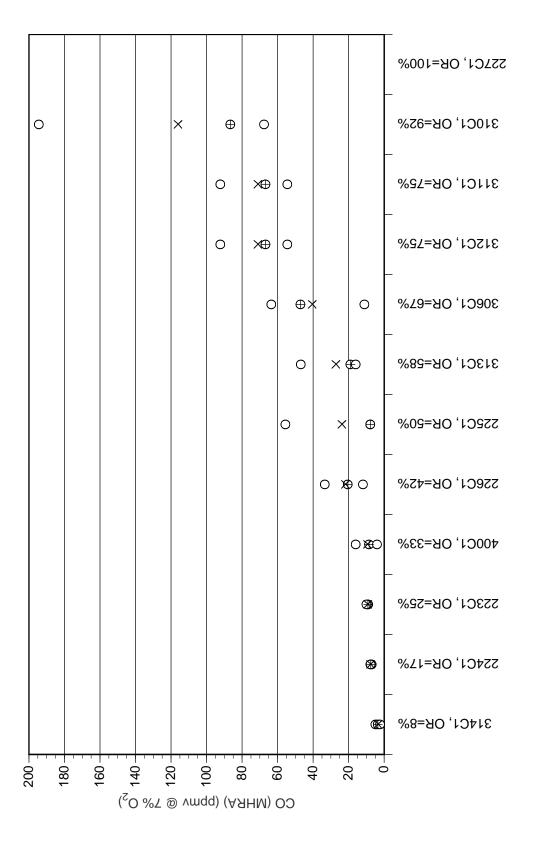


Figure 3-13. CO (maximum hourly rolling average), LWAKs, entire universe.

SECTION 4

NEW SOURCE FLOOR DETERMINATIONS

MACT floor levels for new sources are discussed for each HAP (or HAP surrogate) and source category combination. Similar to that discussed in Section 3 for existing sources, for each combination, the following is presented:

- Summary tables of all test condition stack gas emissions data from the HWC database presented in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards*, *Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*.
- Identification of the best performing MACT pool source, its emissions level, the definition of MACT based on this best performing source, and discussion of "equivalent technologies" used to expanded the definition MACT if appropriate.
- Identification of the MACT expanded universe (EU) facilities based on the definition of MACT. The range of emissions levels in the EU. A discussion of the reasons that conditions were not included in the EU.
- The new source MACT design and standard level based on the statistical analysis of the MACT EU population of source test conditions.

A discussion of the HAP control techniques used by the existing sources and the range of emission levels for the entire source category is discussed in detail in Section 3, and is not repeated here.

Similar to that used in Section 3 for determining MACT floors for existing sources, the summary ranking tables for each of the HAP and source category combinations are used to define the MACT best performing source, determine the expanded universe, and screen out conditions. As with those presented in Section 3, the tables contain the following columns of information for each test condition (row entry) from left to right across the table:

- "Subst" -- Defines the HAP of interest ("PM" stands for particulate matter, "TEQ" stands for PCDD/PCDF TEQ, "SVM" for semi-volatile metals, "LVM" for low volatility metals, "TOT CL" for total chlorine, "CO" for carbon monoxide, and "HC" for hydrocarbons).
- "Syst Type" -- Defines the source category type ("INC" for incinerators, "CK" for cement kilns, and "LWAK" for light weight aggregate kilns).

- "EPA Cond ID" -- Defines the test condition identification number corresponding to the ID number used in the EPA HWC database. The first three digits identify the combustion source emitting point (each emitting source must have its own stack), followed by the test condition ID number (e.g., "C2" stands for test condition number 2). The test condition ID is required since some facility emitting points have a number of different test conditions for the same HAP. Facility name and location are given for the combustion source emitting point three digit ID number in Appendix E.
- "APCS" -- Identifies the devices used in the air pollution control system. An acronyms list for the various devices is provided in Appendix D and in accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base.*
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "APCS Class" -- Identifies the type of air pollution control system used. A "w" stands for wet, "d" for dry, or w/d" for wet/dry. The type depends on if the flue gas is saturated prior to the primary PM control device.
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "PM APCD Temp" -- This identifies the flue gas temperature at the primary PM APCD. It is used for PCDD/PCDF to define MACT.
- For total chlorine, and metals (SVM, LVM, and mercury), "MTEC" -- MTEC is used to define MACT and determine the MACT EU. The MTECs shown consider that contributed by hazardous waste only, and do not include that from the raw materials or supplemental fuels. MTECs are used in the MACT process; the calculation of MTEC is described in detail in Section 3 of this volume.
- "Stack Gas Conc" -- Stack gas emissions concentrations of the HAP of interest for the test condition. Average ("Avg") of all the individual runs (usually three) in test condition, as well as the maximum ("Max") and minimum ("Min") of the individual run levels are provided. Note that the test conditions are ranked, lowest to highest, by condition average.
- "Comments" -- Identifies for each test condition the following:
 - "MACT source" -- Used if the condition is one of the best-performing MACT source, and is used to define MACT. The HAP control method used by the condition follows in the parenthesis.
 - "Already MACT source" -- Used if a condition of the same facility has already been included in the MACT pool.
 - "In" -- Used if the condition is considered as part of MACT expanded universe. The reason is included in the parenthesis.
 - "Out" -- Used if the condition is not considered as part of the MACT EU. Reasons are given following. For example, "Not MACT" signifies that the condition does not use MACT technology; "Poor MB" signifies that the condition has a poor mass

balance; "HW not burned" signifies that this is a baseline condition where hazardous wastes are not burned; "DL measurement" is used when the measurement level of the stack gas is at the analytical detection limit.

4.1 PCDD/PCDF TEQ

4.1.1 Incinerators

Table 4-1 summarizes all PCDD/PCDF TEQ test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The analysis is identical to that for existing sources discussed in Section 3 (exact same MACT pool sources, MACT expanded universe, and floor design and standard levels).

4.1.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

Table 4-2 summarizes all PCDD/PCDF TEQ test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The analysis is similar to that discussed in Section 3 for existing sources. The only difference is that MACT is defined by an primary PM APCD operating temperature of 409°F as opposed to 418°F that is used for existing sources with the 6% floor procedure. This changes the MACT expanded universe slightly, and has no significant effect on the floor design or standard levels in comparison with the 6% analysis.

4.1.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

The analysis is identical, as discussed in Section 3 for existing sources, to cement kilns above.

4.2 PARTICULATE MATTER

4.2.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

Table 4-3 summarizes all particulate matter (PM) test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The best performing source (337C1) has an average emissions level of less than 0.001 gr/dscf. MACT is defined by the use of a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 3.8 acfm/ft².

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 0.014 gr/dscf. Statistical analysis of the MACT EU provides a floor design level of 0.017 gr/dscf, with a corresponding standard level of 0.039 gr/dscf. Over 50% of all existing source conditions meet this design level.

4.2.2 Cement Kilns

Table 4-4 summarizes all PM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 315C2) has an average emissions level below 0.001

gr/dscf. MACT is defined as the use of a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 1.8 acfm/ft². The MACT EU contains all FF conditions with an air-to-cloth ratio less than 1.8 acfm/ft². The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.05. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.032 and a MACT standard of 0.065.

However, for similar reasons discussed above for existing CKs, a new source PM MACT floor of 0.03 gr/dscf is proposed, which is identical to that for existing sources. This is based on the PM New Source Performance Standards for cement manufacturing plants (non-hazardous waste burning kilns) (CFR 60.62).

4.2.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 4-5 summarizes all PM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 225C1) has an average emissions level of less than 0.001 gr/dscf. MACT is defined as the use of a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 1.5 acfm/ft². The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.02 gr/dscf. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.025 gr/dscf and a corresponding MACT standard of 0.054 gr/dscf.

4.3 MERCURY

4.3.1 Incinerators

Table 4-6 summarizes all mercury test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The best performing source (221C5) has a condition average emissions level of 0.1 $\mu g/dscm$. The source uses a combination of mercury feedrate control and wet scrubbing for mercury control. MACT is defined as feedrate control with an MTEC less than 51 $\mu g/dscm$ and the use of a wet scrubber (any type of wet type scrubber). Note that this definition is identical to that discussed for existing sources in Section 3, except without a feedrate-only control option.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to $48 \mu g/dscm$ (source 902C1) (exactly the same as the existing source EU). This source uses a wet scrubber, but unlike the MACT source condition, the wet scrubber did not achieve any mercury control. Conditions not making it into the EU either do not use wet scrubbing and/or have MTECs higher than the MACT limit or have mass balance problems (stack emissions significantly higher than the feedrate MTEC measurements, such as 327C2, indicating that the reported MTEC is in question).

The new source MACT floor design level is determined to be 58 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 130 μ g/dscm. Over 80% of the conditions in the entire HWI universe currently meet this design level using feedrate with or without mercury emissions control devices (wet scrubbers).

4.3.2 Cement Kilns

Table 4-7 summarizes all mercury test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition

average. As discussed in Section 3, due to the variability of system removal performance and expected volatility of mercury, MACT for mercury control in CKs is defined as feedrate control only. The best performing MACT source (source 404C1) has an average emissions levels of 4 $\mu g/dscm$. MACT is defined as feedrate control with a hazardous waste MTEC less than 28 $\mu g/dscm$. This is lower than the MACT limit for existing sources (MTEC limit of 110 $\mu g/dscm$).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to $56 \,\mu g/dscm$ (source 208C2). Conditions not making it into the EU have hazardous waste MTECs that are higher than the MACT limit, have mass balance problems (stack emissions significantly higher than the feedrate MTEC measurements, such as 305C3, indicating that the reported MTEC is in question), or are not operating with hazardous waste during the testing period.

The floor design level is determined to be $58 \mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of $82 \mu g/dscm$. Over 75% of conditions in the entire CK universe currently meet this design level.

4.3.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 4-8 summarizes all mercury test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. Similar to CKs discussed above, the best performing source utilizes feedrate control (313C1) and has a condition average emission of 0.4 $\mu g/dscm$. MACT is defined based on a feedrate control MTEC level of 17 $\mu g/dscm$; this is exactly the same as existing sources discussed in Section 4.

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTECs less than the MACT defining level of 17 μ g/dscm. The highest condition average in the EU is at 32 μ g/dscm (source 223C1). The MACT floor design is determined to be 36 μ g/dscm, while the associated MACT standard is 72 μ g/dscm. All sources except source 307 can meet this design level. Note that this source used relatively high levels of mercury spiking during its trial burn tests.

4.4 SEMI VOLATILE METALS

4.4.1 Incinerators

Table 4-9 summarizes all SVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 354C1) has an average emissions level of 3 $\mu g/dscm$. This source uses a VS and IWS with an MTEC of 4.9x10⁴ $\mu g/dscm$. A FF/WS combination APCS is considered as equivalent technology to the VS/IWS train.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 94 μ g/dscm. The floor design level is determined to be 120 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 240 μ g/dscm. About 65% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level, even though many of these facilities do not use MACT.

4.4.2 Cement Kilns

Table 4-10 summarizes all SVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (320C1) has an average emission level of 4 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.1 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 3.6x104 μ g/dscm.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 33 μ g/dscm (source 303C3). Conditions not making it into the EU either do not use FFs, or use FFs with hazardous waste MTECs that are higher than the MACT limit or air-to-cloth ratios higher than 2.1. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 34 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 54 μ g/dscm. About 35% of the conditions in the entire universe currently meet this design level.

4.4.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 4-11 summarizes all SVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 225C1) has an average emissions level of 1 $\mu g/dscm$. MACT is defined as the use of an FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 1.5 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 2.7x10⁵ $\mu g/dscm$.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 4 $\mu g/dscm$. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 4 $\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of 5.2 $\mu g/dscm$. Less than 50% of the conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

4.5 LOW VOLATILE METALS

4.5.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

Table 4-12 summarizes all LVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 500C1) has an average emissions level of 4 $\mu g/dscm$. MACT is defined as the use of a VS with an MTEC of $1x10^3$ $\mu g/dscm$. Any PM control device is considered as equivalent technology (those including IWS, ESP, or FF). Note that in general, VSs are not the best performers for LVM control, compared with more efficient IWS, ESP, and FFs. However, possibly due to low feedrate MTEC, a facility with a VS has the lowest stack gas emissions concentration, but not necessarily the highest level of LVM control (considering the difference between the inlet flue gas and outlet stack gas concentration across the LVM APCD).

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 145 μ g/dscm (source 221C4). The floor design level is determined to be 110 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 260 μ g/dscm. About 70% of the conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level, even though many of these facilities do not use the MACT floor defining control schemes.

4.5.2 Cement Kilns

Table 4-13 summarizes all LVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 320C1) has an average emissions level of less than 4 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined by the use of a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.3 acfm/ft² and a MTEC of less than 2.5x104 μ g/dscm.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages of up to 25 $\mu g/dscm$ (303C1). The floor design level is determined to be 26 $\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of 44 $\mu g/dscm$. Over 50% of the test conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

4.5.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 4-14 summarizes all LVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 224C1) has an average emissions level of 10 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 1.3 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 3.7x104 μ g/dscm.

The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 41 μ g/dscm. The floor design level is determined to be 36 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 55 μ g/dscm. About 25% of the conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

4.6 TOTAL CHLORINE (HCl + Cl₂)

4.6.1 Incinerators

Table 4-15 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The best performing source (358C2) has a condition average emissions level of 0.2 ppmv. MACT is defined based on a feedrate control MTEC level is $1.7 \times 10^7 \, \mu g/dscm$ with wet scrubbing (based on source 706C3); note that this is identical to that for existing sources.

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTEC less than the MACT defining level of 1.7x10⁷ µg/dscm in conjunction with wet scrubbing. The highest condition average in the expanded universe is at 70 ppmv. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 96 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 280 ppmv. About 90% of all test conditions in the entire source category universe meet this design level. Facilities not included in the EU include those not using wet scrubbing, as well as those using wet scrubbing with MTECs above the MACT defining level.

4.6.2 Cement Kilns

Table 4-16 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing MACT source (source 204C2) has a condition average emission level of 0.1 ppmv. MACT is defined based on chlorine feedrate control with a chlorine MTEC of $1.6 \times 10^6 \, \mu g/dscm$. Note that this is the same as MACT for existing sources.

The MACT EU contains all conditions with feedrate MTEC less than the MACT defining level of $1.6 \times 10^6 \, \mu g/dscm$. The highest condition average in the EU is at 220 ppmv, which is also the highest emitting source in the entire source category. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 270 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 630 ppmv. All test conditions meet this design level. Facilities not included in the EU include those with MTECs above the MACT defining level.

4.6.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table 4-17 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The best performing source (307C3) uses a combination of feedrate control and a wet venturi scrubber. It has a condition average emissions level of 13 ppmv. MACT is defined as the use of wet scrubbing with a feedrate control MTEC of 1.4x10⁷ (based on source 307C2). There are no other facilities in the universe that use wet scrubbing beyond the MACT source. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 36 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 62 ppmv.

4.7 TRACE ORGANICS SURROGATES

The MACT floor level for new sources for trace organics surrogates CO and HC are identical to that discussed for existing sources in Section 3. This is since, as discussed in Section 3, is not possible to quantitatively define the combustor characteristics that define MACT for CO and THC, and the resulting MACT EU, without a detailed evaluation of each facility source test condition.

4.8 SUMMARY OF NEW SOURCE FLOOR LEVELS

The statistically derived MACT floor design and standard levels for new sources are summarized in Table 4-18. Note that these levels have not been selected in all cases as being representative of the MACT floor. See the preamble of this rule for a discussion of the proposed MACT floor levels.

TABLE 4-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	z/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID	_	Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	
D/F TEQ	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM	×	163	0.00	0.00	0.00	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM	×	163	0.01	0.01	0.00	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
_	INC	902C1		W		0.01	0.01	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	×		0.01	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C3		W		0.01	0.01	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C8		p/m		0.02	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	502C1		M		0.02	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C9		p/m		0.02	90.0	0.01	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C3		W	164	0.03	0.03	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C2		W		0.03	0.03	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C1		W	192	0.03	0.03	0.03	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	222C7		p/w	383	0.03	0.04	0.02	In: MACT EU (dry w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C4		W	161	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C3		W	191	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	331C1		W		90.0	0.11	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C5	WHB/	p/m	383	0.07	0.10	0.04	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C6		p/m	359	0.07	80.0	90.0	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
	INC	214C1	IWS	W	105	0.10	0.19	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	221C4		×		0.10	0.10	0.10	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	346C1		×	178	0.13	0.14	0.11	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	808C1	QT/PBS/ESP	M		0.15	0.18	0.13	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	1001C1		٠.		0.16	0.28	0.07	
	INC	725C1	MS/(×		0.17	0.25	90.0	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	353C2		×		0.17	0.27	0.12	
D/F TEQ	INC	221C2	_	×		0.20	0.20	0.20	
D/F TEQ	INC	222C4		p/m	381	0.22	0.45	0.15	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	915C2		W		0.24	0.32	0.18	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	807C3		W		0.25	0.35	0.19	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	221C1		W		0.39	0.39	0.39	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	807C2		W		0.40	09.0	0.16	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
	INC	807C1	_	W		0.56	0.99	0.28	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	221C3		8		0.63	0.63	0.63	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	915C3		×		0.68	0.84	0.57	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	A		69.0	1.23	0.34	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)

TABLE 4-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	APCS PM APCD Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm) Comments	Stack Ga	us Conc (ng	z/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		Class	Class Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	
D/F TEQ	INC	327C4		p/m	400	0.76	0.95	0.57	In: MACT EU (dry APCS < 400°F)
D/F TEQ	INC	221C5		M		0.78	0.78	0.78	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	384	1.21	1.70	0.82	In: MACT EU (dry APCS $< 400^{\circ}$ F)
D/F TEQ	INC	327C5		p/m	460	1.31	2.00	06.0	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	325C9		p/m	430	2.02	2.30	1.75	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	325A2		p/m	460	2.13	2.20	2.00	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	222C3		p/m	379	2.22	2.62	1.50	In: MACT EU (dry APCS < 400°F)
D/F TEQ	INC	325C8		p/w	460	2.26	2.43	2.16	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	325A1		p/m	460	2.37	2.50	2.30	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	334C2		M		3.48	4.53	2.97	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C1		p/w	411	3.61	4.86	1.88	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	914C1		<i>د</i> .		4.39	4.39	4.39	Out: Unknown ACPS
D/F TEQ	INC	229C1		M	200	4.51	11.18	1.05	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	229C2		M	200	8.02	11.19	3.14	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	327C3		p/m	457	8.50	10.90	7.15	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	327C2		p/w	450	18.36	22.86	13.34	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	327C1		p/m	450	20.10	27.50	10.99	Out: Not MACT
D/F TEQ	INC	330C1		W		33.47	76.46	9.45	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	330C2		W		38.54	73.22	3.85	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)

TABLE 4-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	g/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID	Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	_
D/F TEQ	CK	208C1 ESP	р	409	0.00	0.01	0.00	MACT source (409°F)
D/F TEQ	CK	207C1 MC/ESP	р	418	0.02	0.02	0.02	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	205C3 ESP	р	470	0.02	0.03	0.02	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK	315C2 FF	р	403	0.02	0.02	0.02	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	LWAK	336C2 FF	р	400	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	401C4 ESP	р	296	0.04	0.05	0.03	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	315C1 FF	р	341	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	402C3 ESP	р	276	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	206C4 ESP	р	530	0.04	90.0	0.03	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	LWAK	336C1 FF	р	400	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	401C3 ESP	р	379	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	316C2 FF	р	492	0.05	0.07	0.03	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	401C5 ESP	р	365	0.05	90.0	0.03	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	322C53 ESP	р	374	0.05	0.05	0.05	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	323C52 ESP	р	351	0.05	0.05	0.05	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK	306C1 MC/FF	р	547	0.05	90.0	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	497	90.0	0.09	0.04	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	323C50 ESP	р	360	0.07	0.17	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	322C54 ESP	р	455	0.09	0.09	0.08	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK		р	484	0.09	0.13	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	381	0.12	0.21	0.07	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK		р	268	0.13	0.20	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	350	0.13	0.15	0.11	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK		р	417	0.14	0.18	0.09	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK		р	426	0.16	0.20	0.11	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	256	0.17	0.28	0.10	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	205C4 ESP	р	470	0.20	0.37	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	462	0.34	0.48	0.24	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	228C3 ESP	р	459	0.37	0.57	0.21	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK		р	415	0.45	0.45	0.45	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	204C2 ESP	р	597	0.47	0.75	0.28	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	406C1 ESP	р	352	0.50	0.95	0.30	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK		р	507	0.58	1.54	0.09	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	335C50 ESP	p	400	0.59	0.62	0.56	In: MACT EU

TABLE 4-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

		q	mperature	ı	mperature	mperature	mperature	mperature	q	mperature		mperature															
Comments		Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	Out: HW not burned	Out: High APCD temperature	In: MACT EU	Out: High APCD temperature	404																	
g/dscm)	Min	09.0	0.32	0.67	0.77	1.00	0.60	0.64	0.75	1.12	1.06	1.32	0.35	1.40	3.18	2.59	0.50	1.95	2.56	3.64	5.79	5.74	6.63	14.70	21.82	29.67	
Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	Max	0.61	1.11	0.91	1.07	1.00	1.55	1.39	1.79	1.12	1.16	1.32	3.84	2.51	4.23	5.90	12.64	7.64	9.39	8.37	5.79	9.35	13.20	25.83	50.52	62.26	1
Stack G	Avg	09.0	0.62	0.79	0.95	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.32	1.76	1.97	3.62	3.72	3.82	5.06	5.18	5.60	5.79	7.54	10.97	19.71	32.42	49.46	7007
PM APCD	Temp (°F)	518	499	400	562	460	498	433	969	443	505	500	436	563	527	537	493	383	490	500	474	527	809	593	718	741	,,,
APCS	Class	p	р	р	þ	р	р	p	p	р	р	p	р	р	p	р	p	р	p	p	р	р	p	р	р	р	-
APCS		ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP		ESP	ESP	FF	FF	ESP	ESP		ESP		ESP			ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	
EPA	Cond ID	319C54	319C53	323C51	319C50	322C51	404C1	402C1	204C3	319C5	317C2	317C3	401C1	206C3	304C1	322C1	403C1	203C1	323C1	322C50	319C7	319C6	300C2	319C2	335C1	305C3	5000
Syst	Type	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	1
Subst						D/F TEQ																					

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	gr/dscf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	INC		QC/VS/PT/DM		0.002	0.002	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SD/FF/WS/ESP		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.7)
PM	INC		QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.002	0.003	0.001	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.002	0.003	0.001	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SD/FF		0.002	0.005	0.000	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=9.7)
PM	INC		WHB		0.002	0.003	0.001	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.003	0.003	0.003	Out: HW not burned
PM	INC		WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	0.003	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.003	0.004	0.000	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.0)
PM	INC		DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA		0.003	0.005	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
PM	INC		WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	0.004	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		AT/PT/RJS/ESP		0.003	0.003	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/S		0.003	0.003	0.003	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=7.6)
PM	INC		WS		0.003	0.004	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		ċ		0.003	0.004	0.003	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	900.0	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB		0.004	0.004	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/CS/DM/VS		0.004	0.004	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.004	0.005	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC		SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.004	0.004	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC		WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		0.004	900.0	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.004	0.005	0.002	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		;		0.004	0.004	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		GC/C/FF		0.004	0.005	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	INC		WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.005	0.008	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)
PM	INC		WHB/QC/PT/IWS		0.005	0.006	0.004	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.005	0.006	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC		QC/FF/QC/PT		0.005	900.0	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.1)
PM	INC		WHB/ESP/WS		0.005	0.007	0.004	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		GC/C/FF		0.005	0.007	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
PM	INC		WS		900.0	0.006	0.005	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SD/FF		900.0	0.008	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC		QT/VS/PT/DM		900.0	0.007	900.0	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	209C5	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.007	0.009	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	r/dscf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	INC		FF/S		0.007	0.013	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.5)
PM	INC		WHB/ESP/WS		0.007	0.00	0.005	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.008	0.012	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)
PM	INC		PT/IWS		0.008	0.010	0.007	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/DM/ESP		0.008	0.011	0.005	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		FF/S		0.008	0.018	0.002	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.4)
PM	INC	211C1	FF/S		0.000	0.011	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1)
PM	INC		WHB/FF/S		0.009	0.013	0.006	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=7.1)
PM	INC		WS		0.009	0.011	0.008	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		GC/C/FF		0.010	0.012	0.009	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)
PM	INC		WHB/QC/PT/IWS		0.010	0.012	0.008	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.010	0.012	0.00	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/PBS/ESP		0.011	0.018	0.007	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.011	0.017	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	INC		C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.011	0.015	0.004	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/DM/ESP		0.011	0.013	0.010	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.012	0.013	0.008	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		GC/C/FF		0.012	0.015	0.008	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.5)
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.012	0.013	0.012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SS/PT/VS		0.013	0.013	0.012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/HE/FF		0.013	0.014	0.012	Out: APCS bypassed
PM	INC		ċ		0.013	0.015	0.011	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		SS/PT/VS		0.013	0.019	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		ċ		0.014	0.037	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		GC/C/FF		0.014	0.015	0.013	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.3)
PM	INC		WS/ESP		0.014	0.017	0.012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/S		0.014	0.035	0.006	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=5.5)
PM	INC		SS/PT/VS		0.014	0.016	0.012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SS/PT/VS		0.015	0.018	0.013	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		SS/PT/VS		0.015	0.020	0.011	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/WS		0.015	0.020	0.010	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.015	0.020	0.011	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WS/ESP		0.016	0.018	0.012	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	904C3	ċ		0.016	0.028	0.010	Out: Unknown APCS

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svet	FPA	APCS	MTFC	Stack	Stack Gas Conc (or/decf)	or/decf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	INC	I	QT/OS/C/S		0.017	0.018	0.015	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		IWS		0.017	0.024	0.009	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.017	0.020	0.015	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.018	0.019	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		ċ		0.018	0.071	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		IWS		0.019	0.020	0.018	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/S		0.019	0.043	0.006	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=5.7)
PM	INC		HES/WS		0.020	0.029	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		VS/C		0.021	0.039	0.013	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/OS/C/S		0.021	0.022	0.021	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/VS/PT		0.021	0.024	0.019	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WS/QT		0.022	0.029	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/VS/AS		0.022	0.029	0.018	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.022	0.028	0.014	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.022	0.027	0.020	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.022	0.026	0.019	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/S/C		0.022	0.023	0.021	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		FF/S		0.022	0.024	0.020	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.1)
PM	INC		QT/WS/DM		0.023	0.026	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		ż		0.023	0.071	0.005	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC		QC/VS/C		0.024	0.037	0.015	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/PT/IWS		0.025	0.033	0.018	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.026	0.026	0.025	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		0.026	0.037	0.017	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.026	0.029	0.025	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		VS/PT		0.026	0.027	0.024	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/FF/S		0.026	990.0	900.0	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=5.7)
PM	INC		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.027	0.027	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		HES/WS		0.027	0.033	0.022	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/PBS/ESP		0.027	090.0	0.009	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		0.028	0.032	0.025	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=5.5)
PM	INC		IWS		0.028	0.034	0.017	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		HES/WS		0.028	0.029	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.028	0.039	0.022	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	zr/dscf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	INC		QT/HS/C		0.028	0.034	0.025	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/WS		0.029	0.030	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		HTHE/LTHE/FF		0.029	0.035	0.024	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=5.2)
PM	INC		ć		0.029	0.115	0.005	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf, Unknown APCS
PM	INC		SD/RJS/VS/WS		0.030	0.033	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/VS		0.031	0.031	0.030	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		PT/IWS		0.031	0.037	0.027	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.031	0.035	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/VS/AS		0.031	0.049	0.022	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/AS/FN/S/DM		0.032	0.035	0.031	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/WS		0.033	0.038	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.033	0.036	0.031	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		HES/WS		0.033	0.041	0.027	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		VS/PT		0.033	0.038	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/WS		0.034	0.036	0.030	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.034	0.049	0.022	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WS		0.035	0.040	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES		0.036	0.040	0.033	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/PT		0.036	0.043	0.029	Out: Not MACT
ΡΜ	INC		QT/WS		0.037	0.038	0.036	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.037	0.039	0.034	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.038	0.067	0.023	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/HS/C		0.038	0.040	0.034	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		WS		0.038	0.044	0.032	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/WS		0.038	0.049	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.038	0.055	0.024	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/S/C		0.042	0.051	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/OS/C/S		0.042	0.044	0.038	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.043	0.045	0.041	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		C/VS/AS		0.043	0.045	0.039	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.043	0.100	0.013	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC		QT/PT/VS		0.044	0.045	0.043	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC		NONE		0.044	0.047	0.042	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	216C4	HES/WS		0.044	0.051	0.032	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 4-3. PM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Comments		Out: Not MACT	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: Not MACT	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: $> 0.08 \text{ gr/dscf}$	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf										
r/dscf)	Min	0.043	0.043	0.045	0.043	0.033	0.014	0.049	0.044	0.053	0.040	0.052	0.057	0.057	0.037	0.059	0.030	0.048	0.060	0.066	0.041	0.068	0.074	0.057	0.076	0.076	0.081	0.081	0.097	0.100	0.186	0.029
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	Max	0.047	0.049	0.049	0.053	0.069	0.106	0.058	0.064	0.061	0.075	0.062	0.063	990.0	0.107	0.068	0.080	0.093	0.078	0.076	0.107	0.075	0.078	0.095	0.094	0.114	0.104	0.132	0.133	0.216	0.189	5.590
Stack Ga	Avg	0.045	0.046	0.047	0.047	0.049	0.051	0.054	0.056	0.057	0.058	0.058	0.059	0.062	0.062	0.065	0.065	990.0	690.0	0.071	0.072	0.072	0.076	0.077	0.087	0.089	0.090	0.109	0.114	0.157	0.188	1.901
MTEC	(µg/dscm)																															
APCS		QT/WS	QT/WS	QC/VS/DM/ESP	QT/S/C	WS/ESP	NONE	QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS	C/VS	SD/RJS/VS/WS	WS/ESP/PT	QC/VS/C	QT/WS/DM	QT/HS/C	WS/ESP/PT	VS/PT	CCS/QC/ESP	QT/PT	VS/PT	QC/VS/C	QT/S/C	QT/PT	QC/VS/C	WHB/FF/S	QT/PT	QT/PT	QT/S/C	QT/S/C	WS	GC/C/FF	QT/S/C	QT/WS
EPA	Cond ID																													727C2		
Syst	Type	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst		PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

TABLE 4-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	I																																		
Comments		MACT source (FF, A/C=1.8)	Source already in MACT pool	Out: HW not burned	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)	In: MACT EU (FF)	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.3)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.2)	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.3)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT				
gr/dscf)	Min	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.008	0.003	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.015	0.011	0.016	0.005	0.020	0.013	0.015	0.021	0.017	0.023	0.022	0.026	0.024	0.025	0.016	0.022
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	Max	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.004	900.0	0.005	0.018	0.011	0.017	0.012	0.013	0.016	0.017	0.015	0.025	0.023	0.024	0.026	0.033	0.024	0.033	0.025	0.035	0.029	0.025	0.033	0.026	0.029	0.032	0.032	0.042	0.039	0.049
Stack C	Avg	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.016	0.016	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.024	0.026	0.028	0.028	0.031	0.031	0.033
MTEC	(µg/qscm)																																		
APCS		FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	FF	FF	FF	FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	MC/FF	MC/ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	FF	MC/ESP	ESP	QC/FF	ESP	QC/FF	MC/ESP	MC/ESP	ESP	FF	ESP	ESP
EPA	Cond ID	315C2	315C1	317C3	317C1	317C2	320C1	404C2	404C1	318C2	30151	316C1	316C2	200C1	203C1	208C1	208C2	306C1	207C2	406C1	322C1	308C1	323C1	202C1	309C2	206C1	303C1	335C1	303C2	309C1	207C1	204C1	202C2	403C2	402C1
Syst	1ype	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst		PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	ΡΜ

TABLE 4-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	EPA Cand ID	APCS	MTEC	Stack C	ias Conc (g	gr/dscf)	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Comments
၁	ind III		(µg/qscm)	Avg	Max	Miln	
ω	02C1	ESP		0.034	0.060	0.020	Out: Not MACT
4	05C1	ESP		0.035	0.065	0.016	Out: Not MACT
4	103C1	ESP		0.035	0.049	0.025	Out: Not MACT
(1	.01C1	FF		0.036	0.109	0.008	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
m	19C1	ESP		0.037	0.040	0.034	Out: Not MACT
(.,	30141	FF		0.039	0.053	0.029	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)
	30143	FF		0.041	0.046	0.031	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=0.9)
•	401C4	ESP		0.041	0.051	0.030	Out: Not MACT
•	401C1	ESP		0.048	0.061	0.038	Out: Not MACT
	401C3	ESP		0.049	0.053	0.042	Out: Not MACT
	30153	FF		0.050	0.078	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
	205C1	ESP		0.050	0.058	0.045	Out: Not MACT
	304C1	ESP		0.057	0.064	0.049	Out: Not MACT
	305C1	ESP		0.064	0.072	0.053	Out: Not MACT
	300C1	ESP		0.071	0.083	0.057	Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf
	305C3	ESP		0.074	0.075	0.072	Out: Not MACT
	401C5	ESP		0.077	0.105	0.063	Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf
	305C2	ESP		0.080	0.086	0.075	Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf
	402C5	ESP		0.085	0.119	0.064	Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf
	321C1	ESP		0.210	0.490	0.035	Out: Not MACT, > 0.08 gr/dscf

TABLE 4-5. PM, LWAKs, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack C	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	(r/dscf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	LWAK	225C1	FF		0.000	0.001	0.000	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5)
PM	LWAK	227C1	FF		0.001	0.002	0.001	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	LWAK	226C1	FF		0.002	0.004	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=)
PM	LWAK	223C1	FF		0.004	0.008	0.002	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)
PM	LWAK	224C1	FF		0.005	0.00	0.002	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
PM	LWAK	311C1	FF		90000	0.007	0.004	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.9)
PM	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS		0.007	0.008	9000	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.2)
PM	LWAK	313C1	FF		0.007	0.008	0.006	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)
PM	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS		0.008	0.012	0.006	Out: MACT (FF, High A/C, A/C=4.3)
PM	LWAK	336C1	FF		0.009	0.011	0.007	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
PM	LWAK	312C1	FF		0.010	0.018	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
PM	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS		0.010	0.016	0.006	Out: MACT (FF, High A/C, A/C=4.4)
PM	LWAK	310C1	FF		0.018	0.026	0.013	Out: MACT (FF, High A/C, A/C=3.6)
PM	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS		0.022	0.014	0.013	Out: MACT (FF, High A/C, A/C=4.4)
PM	LWAK	314C1	田		0.022	0.029	0.012	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)

TABLE 4-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Mercury INC 221C5 SS/PT/VS Mercury INC 221C3 SS/PT/VS Mercury INC 216C7 HES/WS Mercury INC 346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM Mercury INC 347C4 C/QC/VS/PT/DM Mercury INC 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA Mercury INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA Mercury INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA Mercury INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA Mercury INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA Mercury INC 335C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS Mercury INC 335C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS Mercury INC 336C1 QC/AS/VS/SDM Mercury INC 334C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM Mercury INC 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM/B Mercury INC 330C1 QT/WS/DM Mercury INC 330C1 QT/WS/DM Mercury	51.1 55.2	2	IVIAA	IMIM	(0/)	
221C5 SS/PT/VS 221C3 SS/PT/VS 216C7 HES/WS 346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 347C4 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/T/ 725C1 WS/QT 725C1 WS/QT 725C1 WS/QT 725C1 WS/QT 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/FS/DM/T/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/FOV/DM/T/ 221C1 SS/PT/VS 334C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/I 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 330C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	51.1	٥				
221C3 SS/PT/VS 216C7 HES/WS 346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 347C4 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/VS/DM/FS/PT/DS/CO/SCI WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/ROV/DM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI QC/VS/SDM/SOCI SS/PT/VS 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM/SOCI SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI QT/WS/DM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI SD/RJS/VS/SM/SOCI WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	35.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	99.90	MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 5.1e1)
216C7 HES/WS 346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 347C4 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 824C1 QT/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/P 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 705C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		0.1	0.2	0.0	99.70	In: MACT EU (WS)
346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM 347C4 C/QC/VS/DM 824C1 QT/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IV 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 705C1 QC/VS/SDM/IV 347C2 C/QC/VS/SDM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/SDM 234C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM 330C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 30C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 30C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GS/VS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		0.3	0.3	0.2		Out: No MTEC
347C4 C/QC/VS/SDM 824C1 QT/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IP 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/SDM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RIS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GS/VS/D 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C1 WHB/ESP/WS		0.4	0.7	0.2		Out: No MTEC
824C1 QT/VS/PT/DM 341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IP 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GSP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		0.5	0.5	0.5		Out: No MTEC
341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IY 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/I 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/I 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SS/PT/VS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 330C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GSP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 C/WHB/CS/VS/D 330C2 WHB/ESP/WS	5.1	8.0	1.0	9.0	84.95	In: MACT EU (WS)
216C5 HES/WS 503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/FF 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	18.5	6.0	1.0	6.0	94.93	Out: Not MACT
503C1 HTHE/ LTHE/ FF 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/ 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IY 725C1 WS/QT 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM/ 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM/ISA/C/ICA/S/ISA/S/ISA/C/ICA/S/ISA/S/ISA/C/ICA/S/ISA/S/ISA/C/ICA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/ISA/S/		1.0	1.7	0.1		Out: No MTEC
341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IY 725C1 WS/QT 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 234C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 231C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		1.2	1.5	8.0		Out: No MTEC
354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/TP 725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 234C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GS/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	8.6	1.3	2.2	6.0	84.26	Out: Not MACT
725C1 WS/QT 353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GS/WS/S 807C3 CWHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM/SPP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	1861.7	1.4	3.4	9.0	99.92	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
353C1 QCVS/DM/ESP 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/CS/VS/D 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		1.7	1.8	1.5		Out: No MTEC
209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GSP/WS 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS		2.5	5.3	1.1		Out: No MTEC
705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT// 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GSP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	234.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	98.91	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	0.1	2.8	6.1	0.4	-4963.30	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem
209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/ 347C2 C/QC/VS/SDM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS	106.1	2.9	3.4	2.3	97.29	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/GC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H	253.8	3.1	4.5	0.3	98.76	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
334C2 WS/ESP/PT 347C1 C/QC/VS/SDM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS		3.4	3.4	3.4		Out: No MTEC
347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM 221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	37.8	4.0	6.4	1.8	89.43	In: MACT EU (WS)
221C1 SS/PT/VS 330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS		4.1	11.3	1.5		Out: No MTEC
330C1 QT/WS/DM 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	8.5	4.3	5.8	1.9	48.99	In: MACT EU (WS)
700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS 807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	0.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	-6107.24	In: MACT EU (WS)
807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	9.4	4.7	0.9	3.6	50.34	In: MACT EU (WS)
330C2 QT/WS/DM 342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	0.7	5.3	8.9	3.4	-638.81	
342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/D 353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	0.2	5.8	8.3	3.2	-2980.36	In: MACT EU (WS)
353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS		6.2	7.7	4.4		Out: No MTEC
340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS		6.5	7.9	5.4		Out: No MTEC
334C1 WS/ESP/PT 807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	182.6	9.7	9.4	5.7	95.85	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/H 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	296.9	6.6	16.0	7.3	89.96	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
340C2	14.3	10.7	20.1	1.2	24.89	In: MACT EU (WS)
	135.7	12.3	13.9	10.1	90.92	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
INC 347C3 C/QC/VS/S/DM		16.1	22.4	12.0		Out: No MTEC
INC 807C2 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	1.8	17.9	18.4	17.5	-894.48	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem

TABLE 4-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC (μg/dscm)	Stack Ga Avg	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	g/dscm) Min	SRE (%)	Comments
Mercury	INC INC	221C4	SS/PT/VS OT/VS/ESP/PT	15.4	19.2	34.7	7.3	-24.26	In: MACT EU (WS)
Mercury	INC	400C1	SD/FF	27680.5	19.4	26.4	15.7	99.93	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS	52.1	25.2	43.2	11.4	51.72	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	95.8	27.1	30.3	22.0	71.67	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	221C2	SS/PT/VS	30.2	27.2	50.0	10.7	9.64	In: MACT EU (WS)
Mercury	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		27.7	43.3	8.2		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	325C5	SD/FF/WS/IWS	263.1	30.1	44.8	19.8	88.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	214C3	IWS	3357.9	31.7	46.5	22.5	90.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	331C1	PT/IWS		38.8	52.3	18.6		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		42.9	94.0	4.6		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	60.1	4. 4.	9.59	8.4	26.17	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5)
Mercury	INC	216C6	HES/WS		44.6	106.3	11.9		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT	32.3	47.7	54.4	42.1	-47.88	In: MACT EU (WS)
Mercury	INC	214C2	IWS	70348.9	48.8	90.3	19.2	99.93	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	338C2	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		9.68	103.3	75.9		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	806C2	C/VS		117.8	146.2	84.5		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	806C1	C/VS		172.6	195.5	129.5		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	325C3	SD/FF/WS/IWS		177.8	517.2	9.9		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF	2.69	188.1	278.8	146.5	-170.11	Out: MACT (FC), MB problem
Mercury	INC	216C3	HES/WS		261.0	6.629	37.5		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	75.6	394.5	570.1	285.4	-421.63	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem
Mercury	INC	214C1	IWS		481.6	784.0	128.8		Out: No MTEC
Mercury	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP	123.3	1121.5	2396.7	154.1	-809.79	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem
Mercury	INC	504C1	VS/C	2146.1	1322.7	2342.9	77.8	38.37	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Mercury	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	477.4	1360.7	2067.9	563.9	-185.04	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem

TABLE 4-7. MERCURY, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	.861)	nt
Comments	Out: HW not burned MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.8e1) Out: MB problem Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC Out: MB problem, DL measurement Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
SRE (%)		81.27 (73.36 (-1237.61 (22.11 (
g/dscm) Min	3 6 6 6 6 7 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	69 44 719 1048
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	4 7 7 7 4 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	139 382 1598 4574
Stack Ga Avg	20 20 20 30 30 42 43 43 43 60 60	128 148 1014 2988
MTEC (µg/dscm)	0 28 129872 10 108 29 6 6 7 7 118 6 7 7 17 17 88 88 33 53 540	240 545 62 3339
APCS	QC/FF ESP	FF ESP ESP MC/FF
EPA Cond ID	303C1 404C1 305C3 201C1 203C1 406C1 207C1 204C1 402C1 202C2 405C1 205C1 405C1 205C1 405C1 309C1	30142 401C1 403C1 306C1
Syst Type	*******************	8888
Subst	Mercury	Mercury Mercury Mercury Mercury

TABLE 4-8. MERCURY, LWAKS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	/dscm)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
ury	LWAK	313C1	FF	17	0		0	99.24	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.7e1)
ury	LWAK	225C1	FF	В	2	9	∞	67.38	In: MACT EU (FC)
cury	LWAK	312C1	肝	12	6	10	∞	79.49	In: MACT EU (FC)
cury	LWAK	310C1	FF	11	15	20	11	60.35	In: MACT EU (FC)
cury	LWAK	311C1	FF	24	15	19	11	73.76	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
cury	LWAK	224C1	开	10	16	19	14	44.80	In: MACT EU (FC)
cury	LWAK	227C1	FF	10	17	19	16	73.24	In: MACT EU (FC)
ury	LWAK	314C1	FF	63	22	25	16	80.74	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
ury	LWAK	223C1	肝	17	32	34	30	30.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
cury	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	2328	422	456	324	82.57	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
cury	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	1991	472	511	431	77.15	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
ury	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	2212	493	511	472	78.50	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	2142	561	092	403	74.69	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE 4-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

tg/dscm) Comments	Min_	1 Out: No MTEC	2 Out: MB problem, Sub. > 75%	2 MACT source (VS/IWS w/ MTEC of 4.9e4) (FF as ET)	2 Out: MB problem, Sub. > 75%	2 Out: No MTEC	2 Out: Not MACT	4 Out: No MTEC	4 Out: Not MACT	6 Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	10 In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	6 Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	9 Out: No MTEC	9 Out: No MTEC	8 Out: No MTEC	3 Out: Not MACT (VS)	9 Out: Not MACT (ESP)	14 Out: No MTEC	10 In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	13 Out: No MTEC	9 Out: Not MACT (VS)	7 Out: Not MACT	7 In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	Ū	23 Out: Not MACT (VS)	16 In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	23 Out: Not MACT	23 Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 85%, DL measurement	24 Out: No MTEC	23 Out: Not MACT (VS)	28 Out: No MTEC			29 Out: No MTEC	37 Out MACT (ET VS/RWS) High MITEC
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	5 Max	2	2	B	4	9	S	4	7	8	11	19	12	13	20	23	20	14	24	30	31	54	55	39	25	37	27	31	31	39	34	42	57	44	44
Stack	Avg	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	9	7	10	11	11	12	13	13	13	14	17	21	22	23	23	24	24	25	25	27	28	29	31	35	37	37	39
MTEC	(mg/dscm)		0	48776			168		5795	188533	495	129450				4666	3786		403		2077	904	3798		240	11148	68	-		1290		125	10366		532412
EPA APCS	Cond ID	325C3 SD/FF/WS/IWS	712C1 NONE	354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	712C2 NONE	222C5 WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM	347C4 C/QC/VS/S/DM	340C1 WHB/ESP/WS	209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	•	353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP	_	347C3 C/QC/VS/S/DM	221C2 SS/PT/VS	340C2 WHB/ESP/WS	347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM	341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	221C3 SS/PT/VS	348C1 QC/AS/IWS	327C2 SD/FF/WS/ESP	344C2 QC/VS/PT/DM	902C1 QT/VS/PT	327C1 SD/FF/WS/ESP	229C1 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	229C3 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	338C1 QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	221C5 SS/PT/VS	338C2 QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	•		•	349C3 OC/FF/OC/PT
Syst	Type	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst		SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

TABLE 4-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	ACT (VS)	ACT (VS)	ACT (VS)	Out: Not MACT (ET VS)	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	Out: Not MACT (ET VS), MB problem	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 91%, DL measurement	EC	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	4CT	EC	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	EC	EC	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)	EC	ACT	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)	Out: Not MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	Out: Not MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	EC	Not MACT, MB problem	EC	EC	EC	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	Not MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	FIC	
_Comments	Out: Not MACT (VS)	Out: Not MACT (VS)	Out: Not MACT (VS)	Out: Not MA	In: MACT EU	Out: Not MA	Out: MACT (Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (In: MACT EU	Out: Not MACT	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (Out: Not MA	Out: MACT (Out: Not MA	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MA	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (Out: Not MA	Out: MACT (Out: No MTEC	
g/dscm) Min	4 8	23	24	40	13	57	99	63	54	63	78	28	99	75	128	91	175	235	115	206	199	233	191	324	391	95	4 4 4	407	328	719	404	
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	63	71	75	77	140	71	9/	114	163	148	122	178	163	384	335	472	263	253	366	370	484	429	522	494	496	1532	726	813	905	722	1076	000
Stack G Avg	42	4	4	99	28	49	71	68	91	94	101	103	116	201	210	225	227	244	245	262	301	312	332	418	461	537	591	959	689	721	826	
MTEC (µg/dscm)	375	443	14632	48240	10716		0		4884	45856	163		0			5805		358	4360	174720	153	230683		108				2538985	151644	302756		
EPA APCS Cond ID	1		_	807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	325C7 SD/FF/WS/IWS	229C5 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	229C6 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM	325C4 SD/FF/WS/IWS	337C1 WHB/DA/DI/FF	221C1 SS/PT/VS	216C3 HES/WS	705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT	214C1 IWS	353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP	325C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS	359C4 WHB/FF/S	330C2 QT/WS/DM	325C5 SD/FF/WS/IWS	807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	705C2 QT/VS/ESP/PT	807C2 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	359C5 WHB/FF/S		806C2 C/VS	324C1 ?	806C1 C/VS	400C1 SD/FF	214C2 IWS	503C1 HTHE/LTHE/FF	216C7 HES/WS	0
Syst Type Co				INC 8	INC 3	INC 2				INC 3	INC 2	INC 2	INC 7	INC 2	INC 3	INC 3	INC 3	INC 3	INC 3	INC 8	INC 7	INC 8	INC 3		INC 8	INC 3	INC 8	INC 4	INC 2	INC 5		
Subst	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	

TABLE 4-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

MTEC Stack Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Comments Lg/dscm) Avg Max Min	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC
g/dscm) Min	694 547 446 778 771 1043 1016 952 1399 158 1992 3413 152 16802
s Conc (µ Max	1220 1402 1322 1279 1279 1582 2247 2575 2041 18083 4705 13516 53289 23051 37804
Stack Gas Avg	911 993 1000 1021 1045 1284 1509 1706 1777 3040 3465 7964 8262 19769 29350
MTEC Stack (μg/dscm) Avg	68334 343542 566 653523 122029 205717 222057 13398
Syst EPA APCS Type Cond ID	503C2 HTHE/LTHE/FF 359C6 WHB/FF/S 214C3 IWS 216C5 HES/WS 216C6 HES/WS 915C1 QC/VS/C 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 810C2 Q/VS/PBS 324C2 ? 331C1 PT/IWS 324C2 ? 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 800C2 Q/VS/PBS 34C2 ? 34C2 ? 36C2 Q/VS/PBS 324C2 ? 36C2 Q/VS/PBS 36C2 VS 700C1 SD/RIS/VS/WS
Syst Type (
Subst	S VM S VM S VM S VM S VM S VM S VM S VM

TABLE 4-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µg/	dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	CK	320C1 FF	33453	4	7	2	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.1, w/ MTEC of 3.6e4)
SVM	CK	316C2 FF	65771	9	%	4	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	CK	316C1 FF	83491	9	7	9	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.2), High MTEC
SVM	CK	30142 FF	76266	6	12	9	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.3), High MTEC
SVM	CK		(1	11	22	2	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	303C1 QC/FF	13000	13	14	12	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)
SVM	CK	30152 FF	76266	15	59	4	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.6), High MTEC
SVM	CK	306C1 MC/FF		17	24	10	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.8), High MTEC
SVM	CK	315C2 FF	157511	18	27	4	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
SVM	CK	315C1 FF	163256	21	34	14	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.6), High MTEC
SVM	CK	317C1 FF	42728	28	30	27	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.3), High MTEC
SVM	CK		0	56	29	59	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
SVM	CK	317C2 FF	42189	56	30	28	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.1), High MTEC
SVM	CK		127283	30	34	25	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	303C3 QC/FF		33	38	22	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
SVM	CK	404C1 ESP	60982	27	89	49	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		26905	62	71	41	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4), High A/C
SVM	CK		15158	87	117	61	Out: Not MACT
SVM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$		27457	93	107	83	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		30942	86	141	73	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		185075	109	114	66	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.5), High MTEC
SVM	CK		113263	140	164	127	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK			151	169	135	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK			258	989	80	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		164386	273	318	230	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		74007	382	704	219	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK			505	781	262	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	207C1 MC/ESP	P 82353	207	726	312	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	203C1 ESP	158786	528	613	421	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		P 81002	543	748	536	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	304C1 ESP	140000	266	646	535	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK		121721	662	932	437	Out: Not MACT, DL measurement
SVM	CK		220000	829	1148	261	Out: Not MACT
SVM	CK	335C1 ESP	75279	752	933	629	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 4-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

APCS MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack Gas A	Conc (µg/dscrr Max Min	1) Comments
ESP 207994		313 381	Out: Not MACT, DL measurement
ESP 67136	897 11	Ī	Out: Not MACT
	` .		
145718			
139789			
152835			
369251	` •		
148756	•		
ESP 455411 2	•	4865 702	Out: Not MACT
Ū		,	

TABLE 4-11. SVM, LWAKs, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst		EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µ	g/dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm) Avg	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM		225C1	莊	270004	1	1	1	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 2.7e5)
SVM		307C4	FF/VS	53860	4	9	3	Out: Not MACT (FF/VS, A/C=4.2)
SVM		224C1	FF	14691	4	2	3	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
SVM		307C3	FF/VS	56984	4	7	2	Out: MACT (FF/VS, A/C = 4.4), High MTEC
SVM		223C1	FF	731989	2	9	4	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.2), High MTEC
SVM		307C2	FF/VS	51156	7	12	5	Out: MACT (FF/VS, A/C = 4.4)
SVM		307C1	FF/VS	55659	10	15	7	Out: MACT (FF/VS, A/C = 4.3), High MTEC
SVM		227C1	FF	23904	31	09	12	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.8), High A/C
SVM		312C1	FF	457634	403	622	163	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.8), High MTEC
SVM		310C1	FF	289	495	884	265	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), MB problem (low SRE)
SVM		311C1	FF	374691	516	923	179	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.9), High MTEC
SVM		313C1	FF	687282	663	1290	250	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC
SVM		314C1	FF	686565	1667	1835	1514	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC

TABLE 4-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC S	stack Gas	S Conc (ng/dscm	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments
L	Type C	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM II	INC 5	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1029	4	4	3	MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.0e3) (Any PM control as ET)
LVM II	INC 3	348C1	QC/AS/IWS	6238	4	5	α	Out: High MTEC
LVM I	INC	342C1	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		4	7	2	Out: No MTEC
LVM I	INC 3	344C1	QC/VS/PT/DM		4	5	4	Out: No MTEC
LVM I	INC :	351C1	GC/C/FF		9	6	5	Out: No MTEC
LVM I	INC 8	806C2	C/VS		7	10	9	Out: No MTEC
LVM II	INC 3	325C3	SD/FF/WS/IWS		7	%	9	Out: No MTEC
LVM II	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		7	6	S	Out: No MTEC
LVM II	INC	351C2	GC/C/FF		8	6	4	Out: No MTEC
LVM I	INC	341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	1210	8	%	∞	Out: High MTEC
LVM II	INC 3	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		∞	∞	∞	Out: No MTEC
LVM II	INC 8	806C1	C/VS		6	11	7	Out: No MTEC
LVM D	INC 9	902C1	QT/VS/PT	1439	10	10	6	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM I	INC	354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	26731	10	10	10	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM II	INC	712C2	NONE	ю	11	14	∞	Out: Not MACT
LVM D	INC	341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	725	11	18	∞	In: MACT EU (FF)
LVM	INC 3	340C2	WHB/ESP/WS	27853	11	12	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
		325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	5672	13	14	11	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
	INC 2	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	248537	14	19	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM		15	30	3	Out: No MTEC
LVM D	INC	347C4	C/QC/VS/S/DM		17	17	17	Out: No MTEC
LVM	INC 3	351C3	GC/C/FF		17	19	15	Out: No MTEC
		221C2	SS/PT/VS	1042	18	59	6	In: MACT EU (VS)
LVM	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP	7559	20	22	18	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
	INC 3	327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	4589	23	34	16	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
LVM	INC 2	221C3	SS/PT/VS	12504	28	41	7	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM D	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT	1	28	38	22	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem
LVM	INC	353C1	QC/VS/DM/ESP		59	34	19	Out: No MTEC
LVM D	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		31	09	11	Out: No MTEC
		209C1	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	215385	31	38	23	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
		325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	7344	34	38	32	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
		214C3	IWS	88167	34	51	20	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
		327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	86578	38	42	32	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM	INC	330C2	QT/WS/DM	50	40	43	37	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 4-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments Avg Max Min	In: MACT EU (ET VS)	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem (low SRE)	In: MACT EU (ET VS)	In: MACT EU (ET VS)	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (ET VS)	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT
ug/dscm Min	37	39	31	43	38	38	50	30	24	51	55	34	51	64	63	75	2	53	27	70	42	49	26	109	94	45	6	19	162	55	47	129	92
S Conc (J	48	3	4	62	59	77	65	103	87	79	<i>L</i> 9	85	81	72	81	80	148	164	212	126	208	176	135	146	162	333	422	300	197	281	527	335	318
tack Gas Avg	41 41	, 4 8	50	51	51	53	99	99	59	09	63	9	99	89	72	77	26	86	101	102	112	115	121	122	135	145	147	157	181	193	194	198	209
MTEC S	669	3204				118	271671	1	57412	1407	12	58	804	251		588			3868	622484				8552	9805	501	35259	73631	6832	239157			367262
APCS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS HFS/WS	SD/FF/WS/IWS	PT/IWS	WS/QT	HES/WS	SS/PT/VS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	NONE	IWS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QT/WS/DM	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	ć	SD/FF/WS/IWS	SD/FF	ċ	ċ	HES/WS	QT/VS/PT/DM	SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS	WHB/ESP/WS	VS/C	QT/VS/AS/CS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	i		C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM
EPA Cond ID	229C1	325C5	331C1	725C1	216C5	221C1	807C3	712C1	214C2	229C2	330C1	502C1	229C6		338C2	229C5	338C1	324C1	325C7	400C1	324C2	324C3	216C7	824C1	221C5	221C4	340C1	504C1	905C1	807C1	324C4	344C2	807C2
Syst Type (INC	NC INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	LVM	LVM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	LVM

TABLE 4-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst Syst	Syst	EPA APCS	APCS	MTEC	tack Gas	Conc (µ	g/dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments
	Type	Type Cond ID		(µg/dscm) Avg	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM	INC	503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	538274	246	308	175	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	337C1		4247	261	431	167	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem
Γ NM	INC	216C3			569	362	157	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	705C2	QT/VS/ESP/PT	797	301	491	199	Out: MACT (IWS), MB problem (low SRE)
Γ NM	INC	810C1		55023	321	457	146	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	214C1	IWS		339	460	198	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	353C2			353	096	38	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	809C1		56047	397	469	353	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	334C2	WS/ESP/PT	6827	451	999	205	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	915C4			612	868	446	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	503C1		194079	634	752	548	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	700C1		6851	721	789	899	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	334C1		21901	820	2101	204	Out: MACT (ET IWS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	810C2		2250207	836	921	758	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	915C1			873	1037	728	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	359C4			1064	1855	345	Out: No MTEC
Γ NM	INC	809C2		1332199	7224	9266	6552	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Γ NM	INC	359C5	WHB/FF/S		10971	13042	8641	Out: No MTEC
LVM	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S		132678	157456	96750	Out: No MTEC

TABLE 4-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Gas	Conc (µ)	g/dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM	CK	320C1	FF	25210	4	5	3	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3, w/ MTEC of 2.5e4)
Γ NM	CK	316C2	FF	44108	2	9	4	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.2), High MTEC
LVM	CK	204C1	ESP	143982	9	7	5	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	308C1	ESP	29513	7	6	5	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	206C1	ESP	205763	6	6	∞	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	315C1	FF	258174	6	12	∞	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	309C1	MC/ESP	106203	6	19	5	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	208C1	ESP	15357	10	11	∞	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	303C3	QC/FF	25232	10	22	4	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
Γ NM	CK	335C1	ESP	39270	11	11	11	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	315C2	FF	247408	11	11	11	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	316C1	FF	65167	11	14	6	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
LVM	CK	321C1	ESP	83779	11	24	4	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	306C1	MC/FF	231592	13	15	12	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	208C2	ESP	7115	14	26	9	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	30142	FF	23371	16	19	14	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)
Γ NM	CK	30152	FF	23371	17	22	13	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=?)
Γ NM	CK	205C1	ESP	171391	19	23	13	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	318C2	ESP	15678	19	23	16	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
LVM	CK	305C3	ESP	44058	20	21	20	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	317C1	FF	39252	23	25	23	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	317C3	FF	0	23	24	24	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
Γ NM	CK	317C2	FF	35645	24	24	23	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	322C1	ESP	173846	24	53	16	Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	303C1	QC/FF	5610	25	39	18	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3)
Γ NM	CK	401C5	ESP	15312	27	52	∞	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=243)
Γ NM	CK	302C1	ESP	264797	27	43	19	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	202C2	FF	120729	53	30	53	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	203C1	ESP	47698	31	42	25	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=220)
Γ NM	CK	403C1	ESP	66049	34	37	32	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	CK	305C1	ESP	86477	38	43	34	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA)
Γ NM	CK	402C4	ESP	16212	50	59	40	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	CK	207C2	MC/ESP	15408	55	294	9	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	304C1	ESP	170000	57	102	27	Out: Not MACT (ESP)

TABLE 4-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µg	y/dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm) Avg	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM	CK	207C1	MC/ESP	16590	57	160	6	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	319C1	ESP	15400	09	73	4 4	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	300C2	ESP	492419	102	197	38	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	323C1	ESP	154346	127	244	62	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	404C1	ESP	167319	130	170	26	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	402C1	ESP	199783	162	167	155	Out: Not MACT (ESP)
Γ NM	CK	401C1	ESP	30735	173	182	162	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	CK	406C1	ESP	105475	184	191	180	Out: Not MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA)
Γ NM	CK	405C1	ESP	176599	304	351	267	Out: Not MACT (ESP), High MTEC, DL measurement
Γ NM	CK	200C1	FF	354752	367	451	248	Out: Not MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement
Γ NM	CK	201C1	FF	295437	520	1124	263	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement

TABLE 4-14. LVM, LWAKs, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments Avg Max Min	Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF A/C=1 5 w/ MTEC of 3 7e4)	Source already in MACT pool	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)	Out: MAC (FF, A/C=1.8), High MTEC	Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9), High MTEC	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.3), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.4), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.2), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4.4), High A/C	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.4), High MTEC
ug/dscm) Min	9	18	30	22	36	31	30	81	61	13	162	245
S Conc (p Max	12	37	37	54	52	88	174	164	308	743	317	329
Stack Ga Avg	10	25	34	37	41	09	<i>L</i> 9	122	145	206	227	289
MTEC Stack (μg/dscm) Avg	20344	6911	33422	46190	40635	166	54494	49464	52192	50080	49552	66835
APCS	H H	出	FF	肝	扭	扭	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF/VS	扭	詽
EPA Cond ID	225C1 224C1	227C1	223C1	312C1	311C1	310C1	307C1	307C3	307C4	307C2	314C1	313C1
Syst Type	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst	LVM	LVM	LVM	Γ NM	LVM	LVM	Γ NM	LVM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM

TABLE 4-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nudd)	SRE	Comments
L	Type	Cond II)	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	INC	347C2			0.1	0.1	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	358C2	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	1.11E+07	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.00	MACT source (VS/S MTEC of 1.1e7)
Tot Cl	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		0.2	0.3	0.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	342C2	•	7.00E+00	0.3	0.3	0.2	-5230.59	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C	1.73E+07	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.00	Out: High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	338C2	_		0.3	0.3	0.3		Out: No MTEC
C	INC	808C2		2.09E+07	0.3	0.7	0.1	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	706C1		1.56E+07	0.4	0.5	0.2	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	354C3	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	1.41E+07	0.4	9.4	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	222C1	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.4	0.5	0.3		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	337C2	WHB/DA/DI/FF	9.59E+04	0.4	0.5	0.3	99.37	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	728C1	QT/PT/VS	1.83E+07	0.4	8.0	0.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.5	1.6	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	600C1	WHB/QC/PT/IWS	3.05E+07	9.0	6.0	0.4	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	707C7	QT/WS		9.0	0.7	9.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	358C3		4.22E+07	9.0	8.0	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C	INC	327C2	SD/FF/V		9.0	8.0	0.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	808C1	QT/PBS/ESP	2.58E+07	0.7	1.1	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	711C1	C/VS/AS	9.09E+05	8.0	6.0	8.0	28.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM		6.0	1.0	8.0		Out: No MTEC
ご	INC	348C1		9.85E+07	6.0	1.1	9.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	711C2	_	1.70E+05	6.0	1.0	8.0	99.21	In: MACT EU (WS)
IJ	INC	706C2	_	1.73E+07	1.0	1.4	0.2	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	708C3		5.52E+07	1.0	2.3	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
IJ	INC	214C3		5.05E+07	1.0	1.3	0.7	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM		1:1	2.2	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	711C3		7.78E+05	1.1	1.2	1.0	99.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	701C2			1.1	2.3	0.4		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	344C1	QC/VS/PT/DM		1.3	1.3	1.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	354C4	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		1.3	2.2	9.0		Out: No MTEC
	INC	708C2	•	6.22E+07	1.4	2.6	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
ご	INC	500C4		1.54E+07	1.4	2.4	6.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
U	INC	325C4		1.19E+07	1.4	3.2	0.3	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	708C1	WS/ESP	8.72E+07	1.4	2.7	8.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC

TABLE 4-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(vmdd	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID	0	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VO/PT/HS/DM		16	1 9	1.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	Z	327C3	SD/FF/WS/FSP		1.7	, r.	5.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC.	707C1	OT/WS		1.7	3.7	0.6		Out: No MTEC
	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		1.8	3.9	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	359C2	WHB/FF/S	2.24E+07	1.8	2.1	1.5	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	2.62E+06	1.8	2.1	1.5	99.90	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	600C2	WHB/QC/PT/IWS	4.91E+07	1.8	2.4	8.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	325C8			1.8	4.9	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	222C6	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	2.84E+07	1.9	2.4	8.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	222C3			1.9	2.2	1.4		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	214C1		2.42E+07	1.9	2.0	1.8	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	500C3	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.85E+07	2.2	3.6	1.2	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	359C3		1.60E+07	2.3	4.4	0.7	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	214C2		2.82E+07	2.3	3.0	2.0	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	3.33E+06	2.4	2.5	2.1	66.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	824C1	QT/VS/PT/DM	4.91E+06	2.4	2.7	1.8	99.93	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	209C4	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	1.13E+07	2.8	3.9	9.0	96.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	707A2		7.75E+06	2.9	3.7	2.3	99.94	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		3.2	3.7	5.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	325C5		1.71E+06	3.4	5.0	1.7	99.71	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		3.5	3.7	3.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	359C1	WHB/]	2.25E+07	3.5	7.0	1.1	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	222C2			4.0	4.4	3.3		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	825C1	CCS/QC/ESP	3.45E+07	4.0	8.4	2.1	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	700C2	SD/RJS/VS/WS	1.74E+06	4.2	5.2	3.5	99.65	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	359C4	WHB/FF/S	7.19E+06	4.3	5.7	0.0	99.91	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	358C1	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	4.68E+07	4.3	11.3	0.5	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C7	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.36E+07	4.3	9.6	3.7	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C8	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	4.81E+07	4.4	6.7	1.9	66.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	707C8	_		4.6	12.3	0.7		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT	3.92E+07	4.6	6.1	2.6	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C5		2.72E+07	4.7	6.5	3.3	76.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	347C4			4.9	4.9	4.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	504C1	VS/C	6.38E+04	5.1	11.4	0.1	89.37	In: MACT EU (WS)

TABLE 4-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst Sy		EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(vmdd	SRE	Comments
Ty	Type Con	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
CI	JC 225	9C3	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1.93E+08	5.5	7.0	4.1	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
CI ID		359C5	WHB/FF/S	7.32E+06	5.6	7.0	3.6	68.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI		209C6	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.65E+07	5.8	6.3	5.2	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
こ		714C4	WS	4.65E+06	6.2	9.7	3.8	99.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
C		325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	3.27E+06	6.4	12.8	0.3	99.71	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI IN			DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	8.92E+05	8.9	17.9	1.1	68.86	Out: Not MACT
Tot CI		707A1	QT/WS		7.2	8.2	5.8		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI IN		701C3	VS/PT		7.2	8.0	5.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI IN		357C1	QC/VS/PT/IWS	1.05E+07	7.5	10.3	5.0	99.90	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl			QT/WS	8.17E+06	9.7	13.0	4.0	28.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI IN		354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	3.51E+06	7.7	11.4	4.3	26.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
			QT/WS	6.48E + 06	7.9	10.2	3.5	99.82	In: MACT EU (WS)
₩ □			PT/IWS	2.00E+07	8.3	15.4	3.2	99.94	In: MACT (WS), High MTEC
			QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	4.39E+07	9.1	9.6	8.2	26.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl IN			QT/VS/ESP/PT		9.2	10.1	8.0		Out: No MTEC
IJ		327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP		6.7	12.2	9.7		Out: No MTEC
5		6C7	HES/WS		6.7	11.4	8.5		Out: No MTEC
			QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS	3.47E+06	10.0	15.0	7.4	99.58	In: MACT EU (WS)
<u>5</u>			HES/WS		10.4	11.5	9.8		Out: No MTEC
5			PT		11.4	13.0	8.4		Out: No MTEC
5			AT/PT/RJS/ESP	3.56E+07	11.5	46.2	0.2	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
5			QT/WS	9.03E+06	11.8	13.2	10.7	99.81	In: MACT EU (WS)
5			QT/VS/ESP/PT		12.3	19.7	5.5		Out: No MTEC
5			WS/ESP/PT	4.18E+06	13.0	17.4	8.5	99.55	In: MACT EU (WS)
こ			QT/WS	1.09E+07	13.0	20.4	9.2	99.83	In: MACT EU (WS)
C			WHB/ESP/WS	4.45E+06	14.0	18.9	10.3	99.54	In: MACT EU (WS)
C			PT		14.7	16.7	13.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl IN		210C1	FF/S	1.99E+07	15.7	27.7	5.9	68.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl		221C1	PT		16.5	19.8	10.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl IN		9C1	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.86E+07	16.6	24.6	6.5	99.94	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
C		502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	9.62E+06	19.7	35.5	1.4	99.70	In: MACT EU (WS)
C	INC 334	334C2	WS/ESP/PT	9.39E+06	21.7	28.5	17.2	99.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl IN			WHB/ESP/WS	2.37E+06	22.4	26.4	18.4	98.62	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI		701C1	VS/PT		26.1	27.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC

TABLE 4-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nudd)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	INC	713C1	VS/PT	1.22E+05	26.9	28.4	24.5	67.93	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	2.61E+06	28.9	51.2	1.0	98.39	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	700C1	SD/RJS/VS/WS	3.19E+06	29.6	46.4	18.8	98.65	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	714C3	WS	6.38E+06	32.0	38.7	23.6	99.27	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S	6.27E+06	32.6	34.9	29.2	99.24	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	221C4	PT		34.2	39.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C3	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	1.04E+07	35.3	42.0	30.8	99.50	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	211C1	FF/S	2.55E+07	37.7	48.3	27.9	82.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS	8.71E+06	39.3	101.1	4.0	99.34	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	221C5	PT		39.7	42.9	38.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	906C2	QT/PT	4.82E+06	44.1	64.4	16.0	29.86	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	806C1	C/VS		45.3	47.0	43.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	333C1	SD/FF	8.57E+06	48.6	59.1	33.7	99.17	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	806C2	C/VS	9.51E+02	52.2	72.7	33.1	-4147.19	
Tot Cl	INC	210C2		1.81E+07	54.1	62.8	45.0	99.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	229C6		2.17E+08	54.4	56.0	52.8	96.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	330C1	QT/WS/DM		55.8	77.2	31.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	333C2		1.31E+07	59.0	83.0	20.1	99.35	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	332C1		3.84E+07	8.49	86.1	36.3	99.75	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	714C2		7.34E+06	70.3	81.4	63.7	98.61	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	714C1		1.04E+07	70.4	76.3	0.79	99.01	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	725C1	WS/QT		75.2	95.1	65.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	229C5		2.58E+08	8.96	108.6	85.1	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	337C1			99.3	111.4	91.4		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	229C1	WHB/AC	1.54E+08	102.0	126.4	78.1	06.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	4.04E+07	106.5	142.9	78.4	99.65	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	212C1	FF/S	3.31E+07	133.9	249.6	64.2	99.41	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	906C1	QT/PT	6.22E+07	134.3	143.7	117.3	69.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	714C5	WS	1.27E+07	135.6	212.2	94.2	98.44	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (714C4)
Tot Cl	INC	500C2	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.26E+07	139.3	343.2	2.2	98.39	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (500C4)
Tot Cl	INC	906C3		5.27E+07	159.4	179.6	126.7	99.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	229C4	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1.86E + 08	159.8	271.4	48.2	28.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC.	324C4	6		163.2	9.899	2.9		Out: No MTEC, Unknown APCS
Tot Cl	INC	704C1	NONE	9.45E+07	163.7	178.1	155.5	99.75	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC

TABLE 4-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) (μg/dscm) Avg Max Min	Stack G Avg	ias Conc (Max	(ppmv)	SRE (%)	Comments
Tot CI	INC	725C2			164.7	177.6	140.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	906C5	QT/PT	7.94E+07	188.3	205.1	172.0	99.65	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	324C3			192.6	622.8	4.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	324C1			200.9	550.4	7.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	704C2		1.14E+08	214.3	274.3	167.2	99.73	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	324C2			215.1	560.2	7.8		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	229C2		1.96E + 08	218.1	318.4	154.4	99.84	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	914C1		1.77E+07	227.1	273.4	202.3	98.13	Out: Unknown APCS
Tot Cl	INC	906C4		6.57E+07	252.7	344.8	175.5	99.44	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	703C1		5.41E+05	325.5	376.4	247.8	12.48	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	710C3	QT/OS/C/S	4.52E+07	346.8	353.9	341.5	98.88	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	710C1		6.52E+07	355.5	381.7	306.3	99.21	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	703C2		4.87E+05	378.1	445.2	260.7	-13.00	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	710C2		4.91E+07	439.6	483.1	382.8	98.70	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	784C1			1012.3	1061.3	963.5		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	784C2			1067.9	1119.8	974.5		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT

TABLE 4-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(Amac	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	CK	204C2	ESP	1623198	0.1	0.1	0.1	99.99	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.6e6)
Tot Cl	CK	304C2	ESP		0.4	9.0	0.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	30141	FF	1173310	0.4	9.0	0.3	96.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	403C1	ESP	1600315	0.7	1.6	0.2	99.95	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	30151	FF	1173310	0.7	1.0	0.3	99.93	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	403C2	ESP	2145033	6.0	1.1	8.0	99.95	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	315C1	FF	474426	1.4	1.7	1.1	99.71	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	202C1	FF	300489	1.7	2.5	1.2	71.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	303C1	QC/FF	0	2.0	3.1	1.2	98.99	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	315C2	FF	390116	2.7	2.8	2.6	99.38	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	317C1	FF	123778	2.9	3.5	2.2	98.58	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	306C1	MC/FF	738535	2.9	3.9	2.3	99.46	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	405C1	ESP	1643118	3.2	4.0	2.6	99.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	317C2	FF	258946	3.7	9.6	2.2	99.11	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	208C1	ESP	425585	4.5	6.2	2.9	98.96	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	207C1	MC/ESP	736365	4.9	5.3	4.5	99.26	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	308C1	ESP	778873	5.6	6.3	4.4	99.19	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	320C1	FF	334170	5.9	9.2	3.9	80.86	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	317C3	Η̈́Η	0	7.0	7.8	0.9	94.79	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot CI	CK	321C1	ESP	1123822	9.5	12.0	6.9	99.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	302C1	ESP	2187394	10.2	11.0	8.6	99.36	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot CI	CK	401C5	ESP	1858356	10.4	14.9	6.9	99.37	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot CI	CK	205C1	ESP	546972	16.6	20.2	13.5	96.05	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot CI	CK	200C1	FF	3238628	18.2	24.1	15.3	99.19	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot CI	CK	201C1	FF	3019743	20.1	24.9	16.6	99.04	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	402C1	ESP	2789198	21.6	41.9	6.7	99.05	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	402C4	ESP	2824189	22.0	31.7	14.2	99.07	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	316C2	FF	440198	22.2	25.0	20.5	96.03	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	322C1	ESP	3069875	22.6	27.5	18.4	98.86	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	319C2	ESP		27.1	29.2	25.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	305C3	ESP	472114	28.4	30.2	25.9	93.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	202C2	FF	853544	31.1	46.6	14.2	97.73	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	CK	300C1	ESP	2214874	33.8	43.7	23.8	97.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	CK	316C1	FF	695311	35.1	36.9	33.5	95.34	In: MACT EU (FC)

TABLE 4-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

		(FC)	(FC)	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	(FC)		(FC)			(FC)	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	(FC)	C), High MTEC	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	(FC)	(FC)	(FC)	(FC)	(FC)
Comments		In: MACT EU (FC)	In: MACT EU (FC)		In: MACT EU (FC)	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (FC)	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (FC)	_	In: MACT EU (FC)	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC		In: MACT EU (FC	In: MACT EU			
SRE	(%)	95.23	96.71	98.76	84.36		96.41			91.71	68.96	92.27	97.19	94.75	89.09	87.29	77.97	94.79	61.27
(vmdd)	Min	24.1	5.3	22.4	42.4	31.4	4.6	42.5	39.3	41.7	49.6	31.6	31.4	20.5	15.1	96.4	102.6	105.9	220.0
Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	Max	44.1	8.96	47.4	42.4	53.5	121.9	62.5	57.2	63.9	66.5	83.5	101.1	105.7	148.2	128.7	150.9	185.6	227.2
Stack (Avg	35.7	36.0	36.2	42.4	42.5	42.8	50.6	51.1	51.3	26.8	57.0	71.9	9.92	81.2	117.2	121.9	157.2	220.8
MTEC _	(µg/dscm)	1025758	1257091	3673829	197381		823050			739756	2085052	1003736	3649388	1646409	983390	1334596	644562	1237797	829955
APCS		MC/ESP	QC/FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	MC/ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP
EPA	Cond ID	309C1	303C2	401C1	319C8	319C7	406C1	318C2	319C4	318C1	404C2	309C2	323C1	404C1	206C1	203C1	335C1	305C1	319C6
Syst	Type	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst		Tot CI	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl

TABLE 4-17. TOTAL CHLORINE, LWAKS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack C	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(vmdd	SRE	SRE Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	7699496	13	15	11	99.75	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	13945545	79	33	20	99.73	
Tot Cl	LWAK	224C1	FF	853320	56	83	7	95.12	_
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	12158726	31	38	76	99.63	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	3309746	42	95	22	98.17	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	225C1	FF	838545	641	753	267	-10.55	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	314C1	FF	1539260	853	921	815	33.74	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	310C1	FF	765771	1199	1235	1160	-68.03	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	312C1	FF	1907626	1241	1342	1071	18.59	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	311C1	FF	901527	1258	1353	1185	-47.23	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	227C1	FF	676245	1347	1522	1000	-71.64	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	313C1	FF	2095927	1509	1573	1420	7.81	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	LWAK	223C1	开	2395327	2079	2317	1755	-25.75	Out: Not MACT

TABLE 4-18. SUMMARY OF MACT FLOOR FOR NEW SOURCES (BASED ON STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF MACT EU)

HAP	Units	Incine	Incinerators	Cement Kilns	t Kilns	LWA	LWA Kilns
		Stnd	Design	Stnd	Design	Stnd	Design
PCDD/PCDF	TEQ ng/dscm	40	20	8	4.7	8	4.7
Mercury	mg/dscm	130	58	82	58	72	36
Semi Volatile Metals	ng/dscm	270	120	57	34	5.2	4
Low Volatile Metals	mg/dscm	260	110	44	26	55	36
Particulate Matter	gr/dscf	0.039	0.017	0.065	0.032	0.054	0.025
Total Chlorine	hmdd	280	96	630	270	62	36
00	ymdd	120	52	n/a	n/a	270	120
НС	hmdd	12	6.1	m:20*	m:10	41	6.5
				b: 6.7 or CO 100	b:5.1 or CO 100		

m: cement kiln main stackb: cement kiln bypass stack*: Based on current RCRA standard

SECTION 5

BEYOND-THE-FLOOR CONTROL OPTIONS

Techniques for achieving beyond-the-floor (B-T-F) control levels are discussed, including factors affecting the applicability of different B-T-F control techniques to the different source categories, documented (or expected) control performance, and factors that affect performance. This discussion is intended to support the technical achievability of various B-T-F stack gas emissions levels that are described in the preamble to this proposed rule. All of the air pollution control technologies discussed are described in detail in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume I: Description of Source Categories*.

5.1 PCDD/PCDF

5.1.1 Incinerators

PCDD/PCDF can be controlled through both:

- Minimizing formation by conducting "good operating practices" such as maintaining combustion efficiency and controlling PM air pollution control device temperature, or using PCDD/PCDF formation inhibitors.
- Using air pollution control equipment for either the destruction or removal of PCDD/PCDF with techniques such as carbon adsorption or catalytic oxidation.

5.1.1.1 Good Operating Practices

"Good operating practices" (GOP) involve flue gas PM control device temperature control (less than 400°F) to minimize the catalytic PCDD/PCDF formation process and good combustion practices to limit potential precursor trace organics formation (maintaining low CO and HC combustion gas levels). Many hazardous waste combustors, as well medical and municipal waste combustors, have demonstrated that TEQ levels of less than 0.5 ng/dscm can be achieved with the use of GOPs.

5.1.1.2 Carbon Injection

Carbon injection has been demonstrated for the control of PCDD/PCDF, as well as heavy metals (mercury in particular) and other organics, on full-scale MWCs, MWIs, and one U.S. HWI to-date. The potential effectiveness of carbon injection depends on many factors, although maybe

most importantly carbon injection rate, carbon type, and flue gas temperature at the point of injection or at the downstream carbon capturing PM air pollution control device. Additionally, using FFs for carbon capture may result in better performance compared with ESPs because FFs provide for more intimate contacting of the flue gas with the injected carbon. With a fabric filter, the flue gas is forced through the carbon-laden filter cake; whereas with an ESP, the flue gas flows between the particulate collection plates.

Carbon injection control for PCDD/PCDF on MWC, MWI, and HWIs is summarized in Table 5-1. PCDD/PCDF emissions levels less than 0.1 TEQ ng/dscm have been demonstrated on many MWC, MWI, and HWIs, with some as low as 0.004 TEQ ng/dscm, using carbon based control techniques. Capture efficiencies are almost always greater than 95%, with most greater than 99%. Additionally, for cases in which lower than 95% removal was achieved, stack gas outlet emissions levels were below 0.2 TEQ ng/dscm; thus the lower removal efficiencies may be due to the low levels already present in the flue gas, as well as sampling and analytical detection limitations.

Carbon can be injected into existing "dry" air pollution control systems directly upstream of dry PM removal devices (e.g., FFs or ESPs), which operate above the flue gas saturation level. Injection of carbon can be performed in the duct or integrated into existing acid gas control spray dryer or dry injection chambers. The carbon is caught in the PM control device. However, the integration of carbon injection directly into existing "wet" air pollution control systems has not been demonstrated on any waste combustion facility. Potential options for the direct use of carbon in existing wet systems may include:

- Injection of carbon upstream of a wet scrubber, and subsequent capture in the scrubber. For effective control, this would require that the flue gas temperature at the point of injection be below 425°F (to avoid carbon fires), but above the saturation temperature. Flue gas moisture acts to saturate carbon and reduce its capture effectiveness. Thus, additional flue gas cooling systems may be required.
- Addition of carbon directly to the wet scrubbing solution. Performance when carbon is
 injected into a saturated gas is not know; it may not be effective due to plugging of the
 pores by moisture. Additionally, it may cause operational problems in certain types of
 scrubbers that use packing and gas distribution materials.

The more likely, and effective, methods for the use of carbon injection on existing wet systems include:

- Adding a dry PM collector to the wet system upstream of the existing wet scrubber. The
 dry PM collector would be used to capture the injected carbon. This may be preferable in
 cases where a waste heat boiler is being utilized since flue gas cooling to the dry PM APCD
 may already be taking place.
- Reheating the flue gas leaving the wet scrubber above the dew point, and using carbon beds discussed below, or carbon injection with a new dry PM collector as discussed above.

5.1.1.3 Carbon Bed

To-date, there have been limited full-scale applications of carbon beds to incineration units compared with carbon injection. These demonstrations have been confined to European incinerators; there has been no usage in the United States. Typically, well designed and operated carbon beds provide improved PCDD/PCDF control performance compared with carbon injection, with PCDD/PCDF control levels expected to be consistently greater than 99%, as shown in Table 5-2.

For existing dry PM and acid control systems, carbon beds can be placed directly downstream of the existing PM and acid gas control system. For wet systems, the carbon bed must placed downstream of the control system since if placed upstream, dirty flue gas containing PM and acid gases would quickly contaminate the bed. However, if placed downstream of a wet scrubber, flue gas reheat is required to increase the saturated flue gas temperature from the scrubber system to a temperature above the gas dewpoint. As discussed above for carbon injection, condensed moisture affects the carbon capture efficiency, thus the gas must be safely above the saturation temperature before entering the carbon bed.

5.1.1.4 Catalytic Oxidation

Catalytic oxidation techniques have also been demonstrated to control PCDD/PCDF (Fouhy, 1992; Hagenmaier et al., 1991; Ok et al., 1993; Hiraoka et al., 1990). Effective catalysts include those used for reducing NO_x through the selective catalytic reduction technique. These catalysts are made of metals such as vanadium and tungsten oxides on a platinum oxide based substrate. The catalytic oxidation of PCDD/PCDF has been shown to occur in a temperature range of about 480 to 660°F. PCDD/PCDF destruction efficiencies of from 95 to 98% have been demonstrated on full scale European MWCs, with controlled levels below 0.1 TEQ ng/dscm (Boos et al., 1992). The catalyst needs to be positioned where the flue gas has already been cleaned of metals, PM, and acid gases; these types of constituents will foul and contaminate the catalyst, leading to catalyst deactivation. Thus, catalysts are applied to dry APCSs downstream of the existing APCS; flue gas reheat may be required to boost the temperature to that required for effective catalytic control performance. For wet systems, because of the required application downstream of the scrubber system, flue gas reheat is mandatory.

5.1.1.5 Inhibitors

Certain compounds have been demonstrated to inhibit PCDD/PCDF formation. These include sulfur, ammonia, and other proprietary mixtures. The inhibitors may function as both a catalyst poison for the low temperature catalytic formation reaction, and also to eliminate PCDD/PCDF precursors that form prior to the catalytic temperature range. Demonstrations to date include:

 Naikwadi and Karasek (1994) and Horler and Clements (1994) report that the use of a patented inhibitor formulation reduced PCDD/PCDF stack gas emissions on an MWC by 85%; the ultimate goal is to achieve a level of 0.1 ng/dscm.

- Full scale testing on an MWC has shown that the addition of sulfur containing coal to the waste stream acted to reduce PCDD/PCDF levels by 90% (Lindbauer et al., 1992).
- Studies on the co-combustion of coal with plastics and bark have shown very low PCDD/PCDF levels (below 0.1 ng/dscm) (Frankenhaeuser et al., 1993).

These inhibitors can be applied directly to the waste, or injected into the flue gas at appropriate locations.

5.1.2 Cement Kilns

5.1.2.1 Carbon Injection

Although to-date, carbon injection has not been applied to full-scale cement kiln processes, performance discussed above for incinerators is assumed to apply cement kilns. There are two limitations of the direct application of carbon injection to cement kilns that must be considered:

- Treatment and disposal of used carbon. If the carbon is captured along with the cement kiln dust (CKD), the carbon/CKD mixture may not be suitable for recycle back into the kiln without treatment for carbon containing mercury and organics due to:
 - Cement kiln internal cycle build-up of mercury (re-release and recapture of mercury).
 - Recycle of CKD/carbon to the cold end of the kiln, as is typically done with CKD alone, may lead to increased HC emissions due to the addition of volatile organic activated carbon.

The kiln may need to reduce or eliminate CKD recycle, thus increasing its solid waste generation. Additionally, the carbon/CKD mixture may be a hazardous waste due to its elevated mercury and organics content. Additional research is required to evaluate the leaching characteristics and devolatilization characteristics of a CKD and carbon-mercury-organics mixture in order to determine the most appropriate carbon and CKD mixture disposal option.

The addition of a separate PM collector for injected carbon, downstream of the primary CKD collector may avoid many of these problems (at the added expense of a new PM collector). The captured carbon could then either be wasted or treated to remove mercury and either burned in the primary flame of the kiln or reused. CKD recycle would be unaffected.

• For effective mercury control with activated carbon, the flue gas temperature needs to be below 400°F (also to avoid carbon fires). Most hazardous waste burning cement kilns

currently operate with an air pollution control system temperature above this level. However, Table 5-3 summarizes cement kilns that have demonstrated APCS operation at temperatures less than 400°F during trial burn compliance tests. This includes ESPs and FFs and wet and dry kiln arrangements. Note that the successful operation of FFs on wet kilns in the temperature range of 300 to 400°F is discussed in greater detail below in the beyond-the-floor discussion for PM control.

Additionally, Lafarge Fredonia, Medusa, and Ash Grove Foreman have modified their operation since the trial burn compliance tests to operate less than 400°F. CKs will likely need to operate at APCS temperatures less than 400°F to meet PCDD/PCDF B-T-F levels. Note that limited research has shown that going below 350°F provides little increase in carbon mercury capture efficiency; this may also be applicable to PCDD/PCDF. Also, going below 400°F for existing PM control devices that are currently operating above this level may lead to corrosion problems since the existing PM control is not designed for this temperature (it may have insufficient insulation, and dust handling problems may occur).

5.1.2.2 Carbon Beds

Carbon bed application and performance discussed above is also applicable to cement kilns. Note that carbon beds have not yet been applied to any full scale cement kilns, hazardous waste, or non-hazardous waste burning devices such as MWIs or MWCs in the United States.

5.1.2.3 Catalytic Oxidizers

Catalytic oxidizer application and performance discussed above for incinerators is also applicable to cement kilns. As mentioned, primary requirements are a flue gas temperature in the range of 400 to 600°F and a very clean flue gas to minimize catalyst fouling and deactivation.

5.1.2.4 Inhibitors

Inhibitor application and performance discussed above for incinerators may also be generally applicable to cement kilns.

5.1.2.5 APCD Temperature Control

Recent modifications of PM control device temperature below 400°F (e.g., Medusa, Lafarge, and Ash Grove hazardous waste burning cement kilns) have reduced levels to below 0.5 TEQ ng/dscm. The Ash Grove CK at Chanute KS was emitting at 1.7 TEQ ng/dscm with an APCD temperature of 425°F; a temperature reduction to 375°F reduced the PCDD/PCDF levels to less than 0.05 TEQ ng/dscm. At the Medusa CK plant, a PM APCD temperature reduction from over 600°F to 400°F resulted in a reduction in PCDD/PCDF from over 3 TEQ ng/dscm to below 0.5 TEQ ng/dscm. The feasibility of low temperature operation, in particular FFs on wet type kilns, is discussed in detail in the following section of PM beyond-the-floor control.

5.1.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

PCDD/PCDF control methods discussed above for cement kilns are also generally applicable to light weight aggregate kilns.

5.2 MERCURY

Mercury emission from all source categories of hazardous waste burners can be controlled by one or both of the following techniques:

- Feedrate control of mercury (in waste, supplemental fuels, or raw materials). Feedrate control performance, applicability, and feasibility is not discussed since for the achievability of B-T-F levels, it is not required.
- Mercury air pollution control devices such as carbon adsorption (with duct injection or carbon beds), sodium sulfide injection, selenium filters, or wet scrubbing. These control techniques are discussed in detail in the following.

5.2.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

5.2.1.1 Carbon Injection

Carbon injection, as discussed above for PCDD/PCDF control, is also effective at controlling mercury. On full-scale MWC, MWI, and HWI applications, with typical carbon injection rates of from 40 to 400 mg/dscm flue gas, mercury control efficiencies are greater than 80%, and are typically above 90%, with many greater than 95%, as shown in Table 5-4. Table 5-5 summarizes carbon injection (and carbon bed) mercury control performance on all available combustion facilities (including European and U.S. applications). Individual run data is not given; instead ranges and/or test condition averages are provided. Figure 5-1 shows the effect of carbon injection feedrate on mercury control performance for all facilities listed in Table 5-4 with carbon injection feedrate (by test condition when available). Table 5-5 summarizes carbon injection control performance, by individual run, at three U.S. MWCs (Marion Co., Stainislaus Co., and Camden Co.) and two U.S. MWIs. Figures 5-2 through 5-4 summarize the effect of carbon injection rate on control performance at the Camden and Stainislaus facilities. Figure 5-5 summarizes control performance from the use of an activated carbon known as "Sorbalit" produced by Joy.

For improved mercury control performance with carbon injection, a combination of low injection temperature, high carbon injection rate, and specialized carbon (such as sulfur impregnated) may be required to achieve removal efficiencies consistently higher than 95%. Additionally, the injection of carbon in a dry form, as opposed to mixing it in with a spray drying solution, has been shown to provide improved mercury capture performance.

5.2.1.2 Carbon Beds

Carbon beds discussed above for PCDD/PCDF control are also effective at controlling

mercury. Demonstrated mercury control levels can be typically greater than 99%.

5.2.1.3 Wet Scrubbers

Wet scrubbers have in some cases been shown to control mercury since certain forms of mercury (chlorinated salts in particular) are soluble in the wet scrubbing solution. However, mercury control efficiency is usually inconsistent and low in comparison to the use of the carbon adsorption techniques discussed above. Some mercury scrubbers rely on the reaction of mercury with chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite or with a chelating agent and cupric chloride, to form water-soluble species of mercury which can be removed in conventional wet scrubbers. 90-95% mercury removal has been demonstrated (Brna, 1991). Treatment of contaminated scrubber blowdown liquid is the primary problem.

5.2.1.4 Selenium Coated Filter

In selenium filters, mercury reacts with selenium to form HgSe on the filter surface. This method has been used in Europe on MWCs, and has demonstrated greater than 90% mercury control (Lindquist, 1991; Brna, 1991). Its primary limitation is that the flue gas must be kept below 140°F for the filter to effectively remove mercury, which in most cases is very close to the flue gas saturation/condensation temperature. Additionally, the flue gas must be clean of PM to avoid filter blinding or poisoning, and disposal of the spent material

5.2.1.5 Sodium Sulfide Injection

Sodium sulfide is added directly to the spray dryer injection system. Mercury sulfide, a highly stable solid reaction product, is formed and collected in a PM control device. It has been demonstrated on MWCs in Europe, Canada, and one in the U.S. 50 to 90% mercury control efficiency has been achieved (White et al., 1991; Andersson and Weimer, 1991). Problems with its use include the potential release of hydrogen sulfide fumes from bags of sodium sulfide as they are opened, disposal of the secondary waste, and generation of mercury sulfide with is a fine particulate and difficult to capture.

5.2.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

In general, the same techniques for mercury control discussed above for incinerators apply as well to cement kilns, with the associated problems for carbon injection as discussed above for PCDD/PCDF control.

5.2.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

In general the same techniques for mercury control discussed above for cement kilns applied as well to LWAKs.

5.3 PARTICULATE MATTER

Beyond-the-floor particulate matter (PM) emissions levels are achieved through use of efficient PM air pollution control devices.

5.3.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

PM emissions from incinerators can be controlled with devices including wet scrubbers (venturi, and other novel types such as free-jet, collision, and ionizing types), fabric filters, and electrostatic precipitators (ESPs). Although certain wet scrubbing techniques such as high energy venturis and novel condensation, free-jet and collision scrubbers have been demonstrated to achieve low PM emissions levels (less than 0.005 gr/dscf), in general, fabric filters and ESPs provide superior PM control performance.

For well designed and operated fabric filters (air-to-cloth ratio less than 2 acfm/ft²) with a typical woven fiber glass bag, emissions control levels below 0.010 gr/dscf are typical for HWI, MWC, and MWIs (Davis et al., 1990; EER, 1994). For improved fiber glass or nomex felt and tri-loft fabrics, less than 0.005 gr/dscf has been demonstrated. For high performance teflon membrane fabrics, levels below 0.0010 gr/dscf have been achieved. With the use of optimum fabric cleaning cycle, and regular bag replacement and maintenance schedule, these levels are achievable on a continuous basis.

ESPs are not typically used on incinerators. However, well designed ESPs with specific collection areas greater than 500 ft²/kacfm, can routinely obtain levels less than 0.010 gr/dscf as demonstrated on HWI and MWCs. For state-of-the art equipment, levels less than 0.0050 are achievable (EER, 1994). Existing equipment retrofits such as modification of rapping cycle and frequency, addition of advanced power systems controls (e.g., intermittent energization or pulse energization techniques), modification of internal plate and electrode geometry to allow for high voltage potentials, flue gas conditioning (addition of water or reagents such as sulfur trioxide or ammonia to condition particulate matter for lower resistivity), improving gas distribution within ESP, and increasing plate size of ESP, have also been demonstrated to achieve levels less than 0.010 gr/dscf (EER, 1994).

For improved PM control from existing "wet" air pollution control systems, the addition of a wet ESP or ionizing wet scrubber (IWS) may be preferred because they could be added directly to the tail end of the existing control system train. Wet ESPs and multi-stage IWSs have demonstrated performance of less than 0.005 gr/dscf. The addition of a fabric filter or dry ESP to the back end of a wet system would require flue gas reheat due to the requirement of operation at temperature above the flue gas dewpoint. The preferred placement prior to the wet control device(s) may require additional flue gas cooling systems as well as facility modifications including equipment and ducting tear-out and replacement.

5.3.2 Cement Kilns

FFs and ESPs can be used for PM emissions control on both wet- and dry-process cement kilns. Wet kilns typically use ESPs; however, FFs can also be used. Wet kilns have historically not used FF for a variety of reasons. When wet-process kilns were first developed, fabrics

suitable for relatively high temperature operation were not available. There is also concern about the high moisture content of wet kiln flue gas and high PM alkali and chloride content resulting in blinding and plugging of filter bags. Additionally, the high moisture content of wet kiln flue gases improves operation of ESPs primarily by reducing the resistivity of the collected PM.

However, high temperature fabrics are now readily available, and fabric filters have extensive experience in conjunction with spray dryers for acid gas control successfully operating at temperatures as low as 50°F above saturation conditions. Three wet process cement kilns in the U.S. currently use fabric filters: Dragon Cement in Thomaston ME, Giant Cement in Harleyville SC (burns hazardous wastes), and Holnam in Dundee MI. Discussions with these facilities indicate that the use of fabric filters on wet cement kilns is technically feasible; no operational difficulties have been encountered at this time (Behan, 1994). It has been found that with fabric filters on wet cement kiln processes, the higher moisture actually reduces dust handling problems, and that the anticipated increased dust agglomeration forces would be expected to reduce dust penetration of the fabric thus resulting in a potential filtration efficiency improvement compared with operation on dry process kilns (EER, 1994).

Additionally note that these fabric filters on wet kilns all operate in the gas temperature range of 300 to 400°F, within the temperature range that is amenable to carbon injection if required, and is out of the catalytic PCDD/PCDF formation range (about 450 to 700°F as discussed in previous sections in more detail). Also note that the moisture content of wet kiln flue gas typically ranges from 30 to 40% by weight. The dewpoint (the flue gas temperature at which water vapor condensation would start to occur) of wet kiln flue gases conservatively ranges from 170 to 190°F, depending upon the exact moisture content, as well as other flue gas characteristics such as SO₃ content. A wet kiln fabric filter operating at 300 to 400°F would be at least 100°F above the saturation level. Implying the increased moisture content of wet kilns is not believed to pose a problem for operation of a fabric filter in the flue gas temperature range of 300 to 400°F, as has been demonstrated on the three operating wet kilns described above.

As shown in Section 3, FF performance on hazardous waste burning cement kilns, ranges from 0.07 to 0.0010 gr/dscf; however, more than half of the facilities have condition averages which are below the 0.015 level. As discussed above for incinerators, newly designed FF systems for cement kilns have been demonstrated to perform consistently below 0.005 gr/dscf, with some as low as 0.001 gr/dscf (using Goretex fabric). With retrofitting to modern fabrics (such as a heavy woven fiberglass), existing FFs should also be able to consistently achieve less than 0.0050 gr/dscf. Technology transfer from hazardous waste burning LWAKs and incinerators, as well as coal burning utility plants and MWC and MWIs would also indicate the feasibility of achieving a 0.015 gr/dscf level.

ESPs have been historically preferred to FFs in the cement kiln industry due to reliability and ease of operation and control and maintenance. Also, ESPs catch dust in stages allowing for the recycle of dust caught in the first few fields, and wasting of alkali-concentrated dust in the latter fields. Well designed and operated hazardous waste burning cement kiln ESPs have demonstrated to be capable of achieving levels less than 0.015 gr/dscf (5 different kilns), with some less than 0.005 gr/dscf (2 different kilns). With new ESPs, levels consistently less than 0.005 gr/dscf are

readily achievable, while retrofit upgrades on existing ESPs (with techniques such as humidification, plate area increases, control system upgrades, etc.) may in many cases also be feasible for achieving a level of 0.015 gr/dscf, as discussed above for incinerators.

Additionally, a FF may also cost-effectively retrofitted onto an existing ESP housing for additional control of PM (Rowland et al., 1993). FF bags are added to the tail end of an existing ESP housing. The use of a Goretex fabric bag reduced the PM level to below 0.0020 gr/dscf. This technique has also been proposed by EPRI for PM control on coal fired boilers with existing ESPs (known as the "COHPAC" system) (Harrison et al., 1994). EPRI has demonstrated enhanced PM capture on the fabric due to electrically charged PM allowing for the use of high air-to-cloth ratios (greater than 10 ft/min).

5.3.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

PM control techniques discussed above for cement kilns and incinerators directly apply to LWAKs. Note that FFs are currently used on all hazardous waste burning LWAKs. As discussed in Section 3, 60% of the LWAK condition averages are less than 0.007 gr/dscf, with about 30% less than 0.003 gr/dscf. However, ESPs or wet scrubbers could also be used if required.

5.4 LOW VOLATILE METALS

Particulate matter emissions control techniques discussed above are also directly appropriate for the control of LVM, as well as feedrate control of LVM in feedstreams.

5.5 SEMI VOLATILE METALS

Particulate matter emissions control techniques discussed above are also appropriate for the control of SVM emissions, since like LVM, typically some SVM is contained in entrained flue gas particulate matter. However, for SVM, which typically vaporize in the combustion chamber and recondense onto small sized particulate matter in the air pollution control device, technologies which are effective at capturing fine particulate matter (such as fabric filters) are typically the most efficient for SVM control.

5.6 TOTAL CHLORINE

Beyond-the-floor total chlorine ($HCl + Cl_2$) emissions levels on hazardous waste burning source categories can be accomplished by:

- Reduction of feed chlorine levels (in either waste, supplement fuels, or raw materials).
- Use of chlorine control systems such as wet and/or dry scrubbing systems.

5.6.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

Both wet and dry scrubbing systems can be used for control of chlorine emissions from

HWIs. Wet scrubbing systems, which rely on absorption of acid gases in a liquid scrubbing solution, come in many different designs and types, including venturi scrubbers, free jet scrubbers, collision scrubbers, ionizing wet scrubbers, packed beds, tray types, and spray scrubbers. The packed-bed type typically provides the highest level of chlorine control due to effective liquid/gas contacting; although, venturi scrubbers, probably considered the poorest type for acid gas control, typically demonstrate greater than 90% control. Properly designed and operated packed bed wet scrubber systems on HWIs provide typically greater than 99.9% control and less than 25 ppmv outlet emissions levels, as discussed in Section 3. Ionizing wet scrubbers may even have greater performance. Wet scrubbers with alkaline caustic scrubber solution will provide both HCl and Cl₂ gas control since Cl₂ gas is absorbed in alkaline solutions (Cl₂ is absorbed very poorly in neutral and basic solutions). The primary disadvantage of wet scrubbing compared with dry scrubbing is the generation of a secondary waste stream scrubber liquid blowdown that may require additional treatment and handling prior to final disposal.

Dry and semi-dry scrubbers are typically not as efficient as wet scrubbers for chlorine control. However, based on limited performance on HWIs, and comprehensive operation on MWIs, MWCs, and utility boilers, dry and semi-dry scrubbing systems can regularly achieve performance levels of greater than 90% control efficiency and less than 25 ppmv outlet emissions. In many cases, greater than 99% control efficiency has been demonstrated with dry scrubbing systems.

5.6.2 Cement Kilns

Chlorine gases generated during hazardous waste combustion in cement kilns are controlled to a great degree due to the use of limestone which is a required element in the cement making process. In the kiln, limestone is converted to lime, creating a highly alkaline environment where chlorine is controlled in a similar manner to that in dry scrubbers (the cement kiln itself can be considered as a huge dry scrubber). Control efficiency of chlorine in cement kilns, as discussed in Section 3, is typically greater than 90% About 50% of cement kilns are already controlling HCl below 25 ppmv. Thus, traditionally, cement kilns have not required the use of add-on chlorine air pollution control devices.

Improvement in chlorine control efficiency, especially in dry process cement kilns, may possibly be achieved by injection of water into flue gas stream to increase flue gas moisture content (increased flue gas moisture leads to more efficient absorption of chlorine). Operation of the air pollution control device (FF or ESP) at lower temperature (closer to saturation) may also help chlorine retention. Current systems remove entrained raw material lime at temperatures in the 400 to 700°F range; lower temperature operation may provide for more efficient lime/chlorine reaction. The addition of supplemental dry scrubbing caustic (e.g., through duct injection) would not be expected to help to increase chlorine control since kiln raw material limestone is already in abundance. Although, injection of fine powder caustic may be more effective than the entrained coarse raw material limestone since it may allow for more efficient chlorine gas contact and reaction.

In any case, if either modification of the kiln air pollution control operation or additional

dry scrubbing is not effective at improving chlorine control, conventional wet scrubbers such as spray of tray-type scrubbers could also be used. There has been limited use of wet scrubbers on cement kilns to date; for example, the "Passmaquody" System which uses slurried cement kiln dust in a wet scrubber arrangement for acid gas control. There is no available data on effectiveness of this scrubber on HCl control, however the system has demonstrated very good control of SO₂ (Passmaquody, 1995). Potential problems with the application of wet scrubbers to cement kilns include scaling and cementitous build-up from CaS due to inefficient PM removal device operation and scrubber liquor blowdown treatment requirement difficulties due to highly soluble sulfates and chlorine and the removal of suspended and dissolved solids (Penta, 1994). However, wet scrubbers are used on lime kilns, which are similar in process functions to cement kilns.

5.6.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Wet and dry scrubbing control techniques discussed for incinerators are also equally applicable to light weight aggregate kilns for chlorine control. Dry scrubbing is being used at some hazardous waste burning LWAKs (Solite Carolina and Florida facilities). Control efficiency and outlet Cl emissions levels are unclear due to conflicting trial burn results. However, performance similar to that on MWC, MWI, and HWIs would be expected (typically greater than 90% control). One potential problem with the application of dry scrubbing to LWAKs is the contamination of the LWAK dust caught in the primary PM control device (FF for all hazardous waste burning LWAKs) with the dry sorbent. This may affect the kilns ability to recycle captured dust back into the kiln or mix the dust in with the final light weight aggregate product, both practices which are current utilized with the captured dust. The addition of dry scrubbing may force the kiln to add a separate additional FF (like that for carbon) dedicated to capturing the dry sorbent (and possible carbon if necessary) or dispose of the mixed sorbent and fly ash in an acceptable manner (e.g., landfill).

A venturi scrubber (VS) is currently used at one hazardous waste burning LWAK (Norlite facility). It is located downstream of a FF; thus the VS's function is to control acid gases and volatilized metals that pass through the FF. The VS has demonstrated HCl control efficiency of greater than 99% and outlet HCl emissions of 10 to 90 ppmv. No operational problems of applying wet scrubbing to LWAKs have been found. More efficient packed bed, tray type, or spray tower scrubbers have not been demonstrated. However, there are no apparent technical limitations as to why these could not be applied if increased removal efficiency is required.

5.7 HYDROCARBONS

5.7.1 Incinerators

Control of HC emissions from incinerators can be achieved through:

- Good combustion practices such as:
 - -- Provide adequate excess oxygen to combustion zone. Avoid overcharging the waste combustion chamber which may lead to incomplete combustion or organics

and release of unburned material.

- Provide thorough mixing between air, and waste, and supplemental fuel. Poor mixing may create conditions of insufficient residence time at temperature and cold or oxygen deficient regions.
- -- Blend and homogenize wastes to avoid combustion spikes. Spikes and dips in feed compositions may create regions of cold and/or oxygen deficient gases.
- Use of afterburner or catalyst to burn-out incompletely combusted organics that escape the primary combustion zone.

5.7.2 Cement Kilns

5.7.2.1 Bypass Stack

Combustion modifications discussed above for incinerators (including maintaining adequate oxygen, residence time, and temperature levels) may act to reduce HC generated in the cement kiln supplemental fossil fuel and hazardous waste fuel firing locations. Bypass stack HC measurements are direct indicators of the quality and efficiency of fuel and waste combustion. Thus main flame burner modifications and upgrades, and operation at increased excess air levels should help reduce bypass stack HC levels.

5.7.2.2 Main Stack

Modification discussed above for bypass stack control <u>may</u> help reduce HC main stack gas levels. However, cement kilns may have elevated HC main stack gas levels due to "countercurrent" kiln operation; organics contained in the raw materials desorb and volatilize at low temperatures, and are carried out un-burned with the counter-current flue gas. Thus, combustion modifications such as those described above may not be sufficient to adequately reduce HC stack gas levels. A variety of techniques may be used to reduce stack gas HC emissions levels that are related to raw materials organics devolatilization, including:

- Use of a precalciner without a preheater. A flash precalciner at the cold feed end of the kiln is used to achieve an exiting flue gas temperature that is high enough to burn out organics (greater than 1500°F). This technique has been demonstrated on two non hazardous waste burning cement kilns, with results of less than 1 ppm HC in the main stack gas (Wood, 1994). Disadvantages to the use of this technique include:
 - -- Large energy requirement penalty which is incurred for achieving a 1500°F flue gas temperature at the precalciner exit. About 75% additional heat input per unit of clinker output is required compared to a conventional arrangement. However, if some of the energy of the 1500°F flue gas is recovered in a boiler in the form of either useful process steam or electricity, this set-up may become more cost effective.

- -- High cost (equipment, labor, and kiln down-time) for precalciner vessel and associated equipment required for retrofitting the precalciner into the existing kiln and air pollution control system.
- Use of a raw materials roaster/dryer. A separate thermal unit is used to drive off organics from the raw feed materials prior to introduction into the cement kiln system. The unit would have a flue gas emission stack independent from the primary cement kiln. The unit may still have HC emissions, however they would not have the potential to mix with chlorine in hazardous wastes and react to form chlorinated hydrocarbons. A dryer used at one kiln to reduce feed material moisture (from 5 to 1%) has HC emissions ranging from 13-340 ppmv depending on the feed shale kerogen content (Wood, 1994).
- Use of raw materials with low organics content. About 8% of hazardous waste burning cement kilns have HC levels below 5 ppmv. Thus it is possible to achieve this level with currently used raw materials. Organics in raw materials are believed to be primarily from the shale kerogen component and limestone, which has a porous structure allowing for organics deposits.
- Use of a thermal or catalytic afterburner. A thermal afterburner would require a large amount of auxiliary fuel to reheat the kiln exit flue gas to temperatures (greater than 1500°F) required for organics burnout. Also use of thermal afterburner may add problems of increased NO_x emissions and introduce systems engineering integration problems with existing equipment. Catalytic afterburner would need to be positioned downstream of primary PM removal device due to catalyst fouling, thus would require substantial flue gas reheat from PM control device temperature of less than 400°F to the typical catalytic reaction temperature of 1000°F.

5.7.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

HC levels from LWAKs, like cement kilns, may potentially be related to combustion zone conditions as well as raw materials organics desorption. However, LWAK raw materials do not typically contain significant quantities of organics. Therefore, maintenance of adequate combustion conditions (excess air, temperature, mixing, and residence time) should provide adequate HC control for most LWAKs. Note that unlike cement kilns, LWAKs must operate at relatively high excess air levels to produce a high-quality product. If this is not effective, then techniques discussed above for cement kilns would also be applicable to LWAKs.

5.8 CARBON MONOXIDE

5.8.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

Techniques discussed above for HC control are equally applicable for the control of CO.

5.8.2 Cement Kilns

5.8.2.1 Bypass Stack

CO generated from combustion in cement kilns can be reduced by the above mentioned combustion modifications for HC control. By-pass stack CO levels are indicative, like HC, of the amount of combustion generated CO. Note that CKs (prior to air inleakage) are typically operated very close to stoichiometric fuel to ratio in order to maintain high kiln temperatures and to minimize fuel requirements; thus it may be disadvantageous for CKs to lower their CO levels if the majority of CO in the bypass is due to low excess air firing conditions.

5.8.2.2 Main Stack

Unlike HC, CO main stack gas levels in cement kilns may not be dominated by raw materials organics desorption at low temperature; instead due to the limestone calcination process and decomposition of CO₂ into CO due to elevated temperatures and moisture and metal catalysts in the CK. Thus, for cement kilns, not all of the control techniques for HC may apply for CO control. Catalytic oxidizer or thermal afterburner may be required to reduce main stack CO levels.

5.8.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

CO emissions level from LWAKs are related to combustion zone quality. Thus, similar control procedures discussed above for HC are applicable to the control of CO.

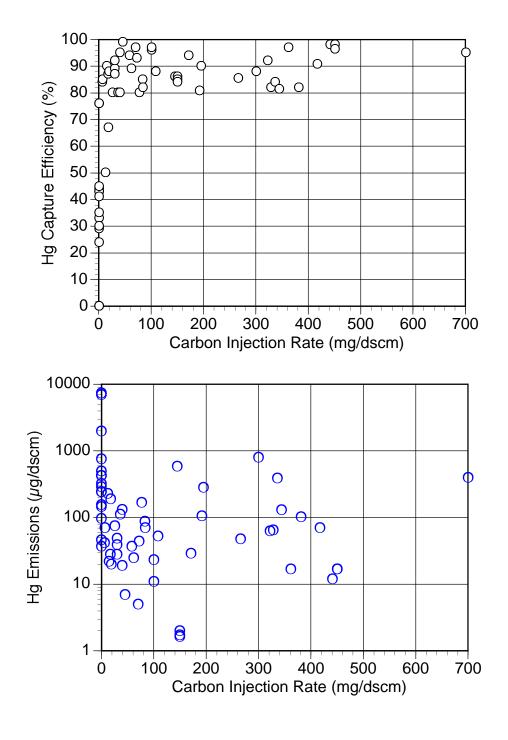


Figure 5-1. Mercury control with carbon injection (summary of test conditions shown in Table 5-4).

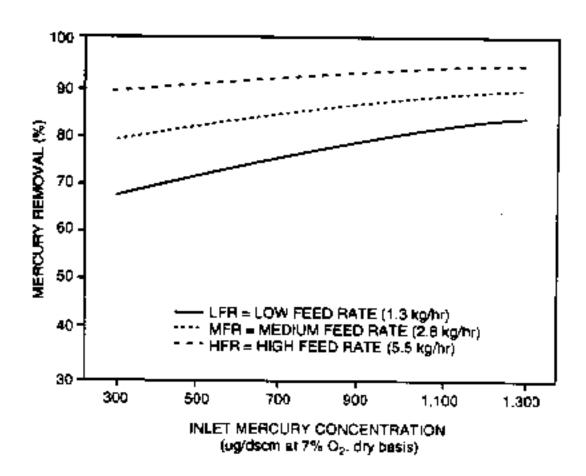


Figure 5-2. Mercury control with carbon injection from Stanislaus Co. MWC (White, 1991).

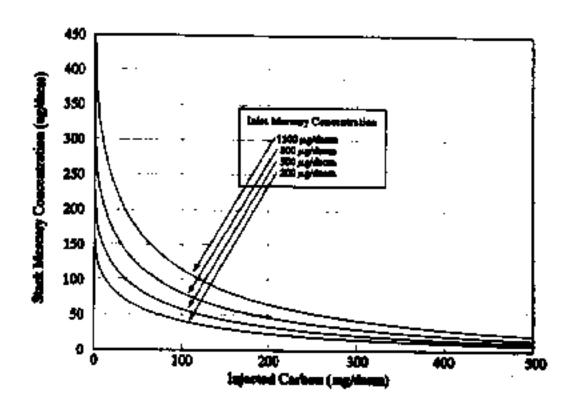


Figure 5-3. Mercury control with carbon injection from Camden Co. MWC (Kilgroe et al., 1993).

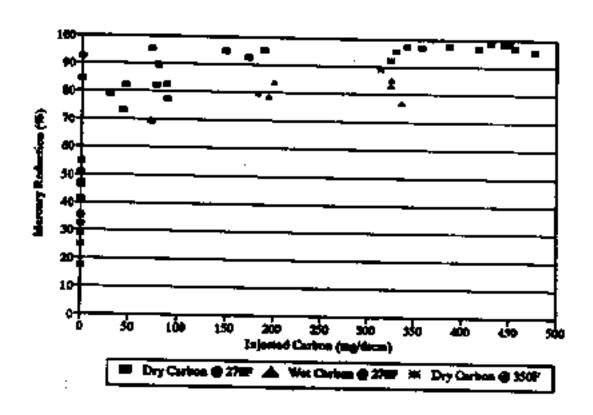


Figure 5-4. Mercury control with carbon injection from Camdon Co. MWC (Kilgroe et al., 1993).

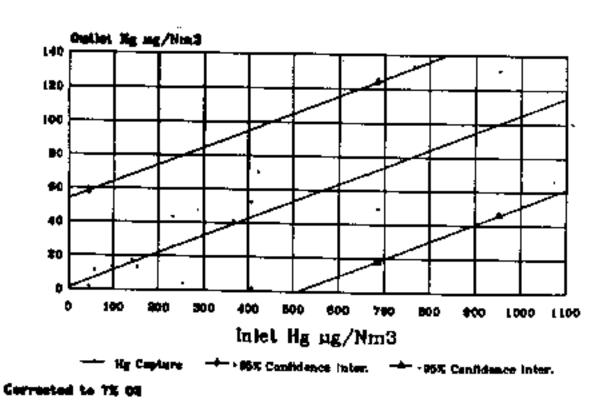


Figure 5-5. Moreovy control with curbon injection (Joy/Niro Sorbalit data) (Licata, 1994).

TABLE 5-1. ACTIVATED CARBON INJECTION PCDD/PCDF PERFORMANCE

Vendor	Facility	Facility Location	APCD	Injection	Temp	PCI	PCDD/PCDF**		Reference
	Type			Rate* (mg/dscm)	(°F)	UC (ng/dscm)	C (ng/dscm)	CE (%)	
Deutche Babcock	MWC	MWC Camden Co.	SD/ESP	0	270	250 250	50	80.0 98.0	Kilgroe et al. (1993)
	MWC	MWC Fall Recycling, PA	SD/FF				3 [0.015]		Petti et al. (1995)
INTEREL	MWI	Bronx	DI/FF	> 0	250-300	[16]	[0.016]	6.66	Politi et al. (1993)
	MWI	MWI Morristown	SD/FF	0 [2.5]	285	[2-4] [1-4]	[0.4-2] [0.05]	47.3 90.0	Hyland et al. (1993)
	MWI	MWI Borgess (Facility A)	DI/FF	0 134 334	310	237 411 416	132 16 6	44.3 96.1 98.6	Durkee and Eddinger (1992)
	MWI	MWI Facility M	SD/FF	0 200	280	192 199	32	83.3 98.3	Durkee and Eddinger (1992)
	HWI	WTI (Liverpool, OH)	SD/ESP	0 ^	320		50-240 8-23 [0.1]		WTI (1993)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	HWI	Schoeiche/Berlin	SD/FF	> 0	320	[1.7]	[0.02]	8.86	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	HWI	Schweinfurt	SD/FF	0 <		[12] [6.79]	[0.085]	99.3 99.1	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Joy/Niro	HWI	Sakab, Swe.	SD/FF	[0] [0] [4.5] [7.5] [9] [13] [13]	295	[21] [7] [2] [2.8] [6.1] [2.7] [1]	[7.3] [2.2] [0.014] [0.027] [0.06] [0.06] [0.03]	65.0 69.0 99.3 99.0 98.9 97.8 97.0	Christiansen and Brown (1992)
Јоу/Мішо	HWI	Biebesheim, Ger.	SD/FF	0 50	248	[0.15] [0.2]	[< 0.03] [< 0.03]	> 80 > 80	Schoner (1992)

TABLE 5-1. ACTIVATED CARBON INJECTION PCDD/PCDF PERFORMANCE

Vendor	Facility I ocation	APCD	Injection	Temn	PCI	PCDD/PCDF**		Reference
	Type		Rate* (mg/dscm)	(°F)	UC (ng/dscm)	(ng/dscm)	CE (%)	
			500		[0.14]	[< 0.03] [< 0.03]	08 < 80	
Joy/Niro	HWI Sakab, Swe.	SD/FF	[4] [4.5] [6] [7.5]	300	[2.5] [2.0] [1.4] [1.7]	[0.06] [0.003] [0.005] [0.004]	97.6 99.8 98.2 99.8	Feldt (1991)
Lurgi	HWI	DI/FF	250-400		[9.3] [1.9]	[0.09]	99.0 97.0	Knoche et al. (1991)
Joy/Niro	MWC Zurich, Swit.	SD/ESP	0 118 0 59	284	306 [7.7] 223 [7.5] 277 [6.9] 455 [6]	77 [1.9] 33 [0.8] 69 [1.8] 5 [0.09]	74.8 85.2 75.1 98.9	Brown and Felsvang (1991)
Joy/Niro	MWC Amager	SD/FF	0 6 17 58 0 0 19	284	132 [2.8] 283 [4.8] 276 [8.3] 201 [4] 254 [7.7] 154 [5] 154 [4.5]	2.1 [0.08] 1.2 [0.008] 2.4 [0.05] 1.1 [0.035] 1.3 [0.005] 0.4 [0.002] 0.7 [0.002]	98.4 99.6 99.1 99.5 99.7	Brown and Felsvang (1991)
Joy/Niro	MWC Kassel	SD/FF	0 19 19 47	275	380 [9.5] 134 [3.21] 238 [5.1] 298 [5.5] 359 [5.94]	151 [3.46] 12 [0.19] 8 [0.15] 9 [0.13] 7 [0.07]	60.0 91.0 96.6 97.0	Brown and Felsvang (1991)
Procedair	MWC Quebec City	SD/FF		280		[0.06]		Procedair (1994)
Lurgi	MWC	DI/FF	250-450		[5.96]	[0.068]	7.76	Knoche et al. (1991)

TABLE 5-1. ACTIVATED CARBON INJECTION PCDD/PCDF PERFORMANCE

Vendor	Facility	Facility Location	APCD	Injection	Temp	PCI	PCDD/PCDF**		Reference
	Type			Rate* (mg/dscm)	(°F)	UC (ng/dscm)	UC C (ng/dscm) (ng/dscm)	CE (%)	
						[2.37]	[0.06]	9.96	
Lurgi	MWC		DI/FF	250-450		[8.12]	[0.12]	96.5	96.5 Knoche et al. (1991)
Lurgi	MWC		DI/FF	250-450		[3.26]	[0.0105]	99.7	Knoche et al. (1991)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	MWC	MWC Geiselbullach	DI/FF	0 <	390	[2.2]	[< 0.1]	> 95	Nethe (1990)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	MWC	MWC Berlin-Ruhleben	DI/FF	> 0		300	2.5	99.2	Wilken and Beyer (1990)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	MWC	MWC Wurzburg	DI/FF	0 <		[9] [10.7]	[0.02] [0.06]	99.6 99.4	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Dravo (Sorbalit)	MWC	MWC KWU Siemens	DI/FF			[0.2]	[0.017]	92.0	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Rheinische Kalkst.	MWC	MWC Nordhein-Westfalen	DI/FF	0 ^		[6]	[0.011]	8.66	Morun and Schwarzkopf (1992)
Teller	MWI	MWI Skovde	DI/FF	[0] [0.2] [2]	276	5.7 21.3 9.2	2.5 0.2 0.6	56.1 99.1 93.5	Teller et al. (1990)

Notes:

MWC: Municipal waste combustor HWI: Hazardous waste incinerator C: Controlled emissions (measured downstream of carbon location)

CE: Control efficiency

DI: Dry injection

ESP: Electrostatic precipitator

SD : Spray dryer UC: Uncontrolled emissions (measured upstream of carbon location)

MWI: Medical waste combustor

FF: Fabric filter

*: Numbers in [] are given in lb/hr not mg/dscm

**: Numbers in [] are given in TEQ not total PCDD/PCDF

TABLE 5-2. ACTIVATED CARBON BED PCDD/PCDF PERFORMANCE

....

C: Controlled emissions (measured downstream of carbon location) H7
CFB: Circulating fluid bed M
CE: Control efficiency M
FB: Fixed bed

HWI: Hazardous waste incinerator MWC: Municipal waste combustor MWI: Medical waste combustor

UC: Uncontrolled emissions (measured upstream of carbon location)

^{*:} Numbers in [] are given in lb/hr not mg/dscm

^{**:} Numbers in [] are given in TEQ not total PCDD/PCDF

TABLE 5-3. HAZARDOUS WASTE BURNING CEMENT KILNS WITH APCD TEMPERATURES LESS THAN 400°F

EPA ID No.	Facility	Kiln Type	APCD	APCD Temp (°F)
406 303 321 405 301 317 315 207/208 402 401	Ash Grove Louisville Lonestar Cape Girardeau Lafarge Demopolis Ash Grove Louisville Essroc Dorado Southdown Kosmos Southdown Fairborn Keystone Bath Ash Grove Chanute Ash Grove Chanute	D D D D D W W W	ESP ESP ESP FF FF FF ESP ESP	350 200-300 240-270 240-270 200-400 220-320 320-420 400 280-480 300-450
203 404 228	Holnam Artesia Ash Grove Foreman Ash Grove Foreman	W W W	ESP ESP ESP	350-420 360-500 380-500

D: Dry process kiln W: Wet process kiln

TABLE 5-4. ACTIVATED CARBON MERCURY PERFORMANCE

Location	Facility	APCD	Hg	Hg Control		Reference
	Type		Inlet	Control (%)	(%)	
			Conc (µg/dscm)	w/out AC	w/ AC	
Camden, NJ	MWC	SD/ESP	400	40	06	Kilgroe et al. (1993)
Marion, OR	MWC	SD/FF	006-069	36	06	Richman et al. (1993)
Stainislaus, CA	MWC	SD/FF	1000		80	White et al. (1992)
Fall Recycling, PA	MWC	SD/FF	400		93	Petti et al. (1994)
N	MWI	SD/FF	2000	30	06	Blizard and Tidona (1992)
Bronx, NY	MWI	DI/FF	16500		99.2	Politi et al. (1993)
Burnaby, BC	MWC	DI/FF	300-430		95-96	Guest (1993)
Biebesheim, Germany	HWI	SD/ESP	70	-15	80-90	Christiansen and Brown (1992)
Hamburgh, Germany	MWC	Fixed bed (2-stage)	60-105		95	Shamekhi et al. (1990)
Berlin, Germany	HWI	DI/FF	180-260		66-88	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Wurzburg, Germany	MWC	Fluidized bed	350		93	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Schweinfurt, Germany	HWI	SD/FF	40-765		80-94	Blumbach and Nethe (1992)
Herten, Germany	HWI	Fixed bed (5-stage)	2000		6.66	Hartenstein (1992)
Kassel, Germany	MWC	SD/FF	200-300	30	80	Brown and Felsvang (1991)
Amager, Denmark	MWC	SD/FF	200-600	43	87	Brown and Felsvang (1991)
Zurich, Switzerland	MWC	SD/ESP	400-540	30	80	Donnelly and Felsvang (1989)
Sakab, Sweden	HWI	SD/FF	10-400		84-96	Christiansen and Brown (1992)
Skovde, Sweden	MWI	DI/FF	300-11000		8.66-06	Gaige and Halil (1992)
	Coal Boiler	· SD/FF	5	96	> 99	Gleiser and Felsvang (1993)
	HWI	SD/FF	3400-5400		6.66	Morun and Schwarzkopf (1992)
	MWC	SD/FF	40-90		80	Morun and Schwarzkopf (1992)
	MWI	DI/FF	0099	0	96	Durkee and Eddinger (1992)
AC: Activated carbon			HWI: Hazardous waste incinerator	ous waste inci	nerator	
APCD: Air pollution control device DI: Dry injection	rol device		MWC: Municipal solid waste incinerator MWI: Medical waste incinerator	ipal solid was I waste incine	ste incinera	tor
ESP: Electrostatic precipitator	ator		SD: Spray dryer	er		
FF: Fabric filter						

TABLE 5-5. SUMMARY OF CARBON INJECTION PERFORMANCE FOR MERCURY CONTROL ON MWC AND MWIS (BY INDIVIDUAL RUN)

Facility	Cond. No.	Carbon Type	APCD Temp (°F)	Carbon Feedrate (mg/dscm)	Descr.	Hg Inlet (µg/dscm)	Hg Outlet (µg/dscm)	Cntrl. Eff. (%)
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		424	56	86.8
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		403	81	79.9
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		551	126	77.1
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		495	69	86.1
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		2853	131	95.4
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		741	140	81.1
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		785	186	76.3
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		621	119	80.8
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		697	134	80.8
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		1888	114	94.0
Marion Co. MWC	1	AC	300	51		2548	147	94.2
Marion Co. MWC	2	AC	300	102		1013	130	87.2
Marion Co. MWC	2	AC	300	102		967	108	88.8
Marion Co. MWC	2	AC	300	102		1625	127	92.2
Marion Co. MWC	2	AC	300	102		1762	154	91.3
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		405	50	87.7
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		480	100	79.2
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		330	102	69.1
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		392	38	90.3
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		362	38	89.5
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		392	58	85.2
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		715	68	90.5
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		2700	57	97.9
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		550	54	90.2
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		530	27	94.9
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		470	24	94.9
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		1360	17	98.8
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads A	300	102		936	32	96.6
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		1246	130	89.6
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		2695	460	82.9
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		615	80	87.0
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		934	98	89.5
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		117	10	91.5
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		508	97	80.9
Marion Co. MWC	3	Ads B	300	102		560	38	93.2
Stainislaus Co. MWC	1	Coal	280	18	Econ. out.	568	157	72.4
Stainislaus Co. MWC	1	Coal	280	18	Econ. out.	434	139	68.0
Stainislaus Co. MWC	1	Coal	280	18	Econ. out.	501	77	84.6
Stainislaus Co. MWC	2	Coal	280	72	Econ. out.	556	68	87.8
Stainislaus Co. MWC	2	Coal	280	72	Econ. out.	641	71	88.9
Stainislaus Co. MWC	2	Coal	280	72	Econ. out.	498	41	91.8
Stainislaus Co. MWC	6	Coal	280	72	SD in.	973	17	98.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	6	Coal	280	72	SD in.	744	65	91.3

TABLE 5-5. SUMMARY OF CARBON INJECTION PERFORMANCE FOR MERCURY CONTROL ON MWC AND MWIS (BY INDIVIDUAL RUN)

Facility	Cond. No.	Carbon Type	APCD Temp (°F)	Carbon Feedrate (mg/dscm)	Descr.	Hg Inlet (µg/dscm)	Hg Outlet (µg/dscm)	Cntrl. Eff. (%)
Stainislaus Co. MWC	7	Coal	290	18	SD in.	342	178	48.0
Stainislaus Co. MWC	7	Coal	290	18	SD in.	437	191	56.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	8	Coal	280	36	SD in.	507	132	74.0
Stainislaus Co. MWC	8	Coal	280	36	SD in.	333	92	72.4
Stainislaus Co. MWC	8	Coal	280	36	SD in.	478	38	92.1
Stainislaus Co. MWC	9	Lignite	275	18	SD in.	553	132	76.1
Stainislaus Co. MWC	9	Lignite	275	18	SD in.	564	61	89.2
Stainislaus Co. MWC	9	Lignite	275	18	SD in.	615	100	83.7
Stainislaus Co. MWC	10	Lignite	290	72	SD in.	1140	55	95.2
Stainislaus Co. MWC	10	Lignite	290	72	SD in.	568	34	94.0
Stainislaus Co. MWC	10	Lignite	290	72	SD in.	649	37	94.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	10	Lignite	290	72	SD in.	786	42	94.7
Stainislaus Co. MWC	11	Coal	280	18	SD in.	571	151	73.6
Stainislaus Co. MWC	11	Coal	280	18	SD in.	489	143	70.8
Stainislaus Co. MWC	11	Coal	280	18	SD in.	694	372	46.4
Stainislaus Co. MWC	12	Coal	290	18	SD in.	1276	528	58.6
Stainislaus Co. MWC	12	Coal	290	18	SD in.	456	80	82.5
Stainislaus Co. MWC	12	Coal	290	18	SD in.	303	193	36.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	13	Wood	280	18	SD in.	690	201	70.9
Stainislaus Co. MWC	13	Wood	280	18	SD in.	769	260	66.2
Stainislaus Co. MWC	14	Wood	280	36	SD in.	369	74	79.9
Stainislaus Co. MWC	14	Wood	280	36	SD in.	447	90	79.9
Stainislaus Co. MWC	14	Wood	280	36	SD in.	1250	246	80.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	15	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	456	77	83.1
Stainislaus Co. MWC	15	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	464	29	93.8
Stainislaus Co. MWC	15	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	460	53	88.5
Stainislaus Co. MWC	16	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	560	19	96.6
Stainislaus Co. MWC	16	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	452	53	88.3
Stainislaus Co. MWC	16	Coal	280	72	Lime slurry	397	21	94.7
Camden Co. MWC	B2	FGD	270	75	Dry	972	296	69.5
Camden Co. MWC	B2	FGD	270	75	Dry	593	63	89.4
Camden Co. MWC	B2	FGD	270	75	Dry	835	149	82.2
Camden Co. MWC	В3	PC-100	270	83	Dry	593	134	77.4
Camden Co. MWC	В3	PC-100	270	83	Dry	639	29	95.5
Camden Co. MWC	В3	PC-100	270	83	Dry	586	102	82.6
Camden Co. MWC	B4	PC-100	280	450	Dry	491	21	95.7
Camden Co. MWC	B4	PC-100	280	450	Dry	440	14	96.8
Camden Co. MWC	B4	PC-100	280	450	Dry	512	17	96.7
Camden Co. MWC	B5	FGD	270	440	Dry	680	9	98.7
Camden Co. MWC	B5	FGD	270	440	Dry	820	13	98.4
Camden Co. MWC	В5	FGD	270	440	Dry	644	12	98.1
Camden Co. MWC	В7	FGD	350	320	Dry	964	107	88.9
Camden Co. MWC	B7	FGD	350	320	Dry	506	22	95.7

TABLE 5-5. SUMMARY OF CARBON INJECTION PERFORMANCE FOR MERCURY CONTROL ON MWC AND MWIS (BY INDIVIDUAL RUN)

Facility	Cond. No.	Carbon Type	APCD Temp (°F)	Carbon Feedrate (mg/dscm)	Descr.	Hg Inlet (µg/dscm)	Hg Outlet (µg/dscm)	Cntrl. Eff. (%)
Camden Co. MWC	В7	FGD	350	320	Dry	778	59	92.4
Camden Co. MWC	B8	FGD	264	171	Dry	545	40	92.7
Camden Co. MWC	B8	FGD	264	171	Dry	455	23	94.9
Camden Co. MWC	B8	FGD	264	171	Dry	525	24	95.4
Camden Co. MWC	В9	FGD	266	40	Dry	485	78	83.9
Camden Co. MWC	B9	FGD	266	40	Dry	957	82	91.4
Camden Co. MWC	B9	FGD	266	40	Dry	463	73	84.2
Camden Co. MWC	B11	FGD	271	362	Dry	626	20	96.8
Camden Co. MWC	B11	FGD	271	362	Dry	635	16	97.5
Camden Co. MWC	B11	FGD	271	362	Dry	664	16	97.6
Camden Co. MWC	B12	FGD	271	328	Slurry	299	50	83.3
Camden Co. MWC	B12	FGD	271	328	Slurry	521	77	85.2
Camden Co. MWC	B12	FGD	271	328	Slurry	300	69	77.0
Camden Co. MWC	B13	FGD	264	192	Slurry	382	78	79.6
Camden Co. MWC	B13	FGD	264	192	Slurry	377	81	78.5
Camden Co. MWC	B13	FGD	264	192	Slurry	974	158	83.8
Camden Co. MWC	A2	FGD	265	344	Slurry	302	55	81.8
Camden Co. MWC	A2	FGD	265	344	Slurry	403	78	80.6
Camden Co. MWC	A2	FGD	265	344	Slurry	1412	261	81.5
Camden Co. MWC	A3	FGD	278	381	Slurry	530	43	91.9
Camden Co. MWC	A3	FGD	278	381	Slurry	458	108	76.4
Camden Co. MWC	A3	FGD	278	381	Slurry	690	156	77.4
Camden Co. MWC	A4	FGD	284	417	Slurry	643	49	92.4
Camden Co. MWC	A4	FGD	284	417	Slurry	816	90	89.0
Camden Co. MWC	A5	FGD	283	266	Slurry	335	40	88.1
Camden Co. MWC	A5	FGD	283	266	Slurry	294	51	82.7
Camden Co. MWC	A5	FGD	283	266	Slurry	364	52	85.7
Morristown MWI	1			2.6 lb/hr	DSI/FF	664	516	22.3
Morristown MWI	1			2.6 lb/hr	DSI/FF	2240	159.0	92.9
Morristown MWI	1			2.6 lb/hr	DSI/FF	3070	332.0	89.2
Borgess MWI	1			?	SD/FF	5750	690	88.0
Borgess MWI	1			?	SD/FF	8180	983	88.0
Borgess MWI	1			?	SD/FF	9190	490	94.7
Borgess MWI	1			?	SD/FF	7370	103	98.6
Borgess MWI	1			?	SD/FF	13200	307	97.7

SECTION 6

FLOOR ACHIEVABILITY

6.1 SIMULTANEOUS ACHIEVABILITY

As shown in greater detail in the *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards*, *Volume V: Engineering Costs*, 6 out of the 80 existing incinerators in the database currently meet the MACT 6% floor for all HAPs, based on the trial burn stack gas emissions data. For cement kilns, 5 out of 45 simultaneously meet the 6% floors, while 3 out of 12 light weight aggregate kilns simultaneously meet the 6% floors. For the remaining facilities, the following generic add-on control systems with the appropriate MTEC limitations, based on the definition of MACT control in Section 3, may be used for simultaneously achieving the different HAP MACT floors.

6.1.1 Incinerators

Two types of air pollution control systems (both of which are currently used on many of the hazardous waste incinerators) can be used to meet the floor for all HAPs:

- <u>Hybrid wet/dry system</u> -- This type of system uses flue gas cooling to below 400°F to avoid PCDD/PCDF formation (but remaining above the saturation temperature), followed by primary PM, LVM, and SVM removal in a fabric filter. Wet scrubbing (including additional gas cooling to below saturation) follows for acid gas (HCl/Cl₂) control.
- Wet system -- This type of system uses flue gas quenching to saturation conditions followed by primary PM, LVM, and SVM control in wet ESPs or high efficiency wet scrubbers. A packed bed scrubber is used if additional acid gas control is required. An alternative to this would be the use of quench followed by multiple stages of ionizing wet scrubbing (IWSs use a combination of electrostatic precipitation for efficient removal of PM and packed beds for highly efficient removal of acid gases).

Both of these system types are subject to the following MACT hazardous waste feedrate MTEC limitations:

- Hg -- $51 \mu g/dscm$
- SVM -- 4.9x10⁴ μg/dscm
- LVM -- 6.2x10³ μg/dscm
- Chlorine -- 1.7x107 µg/dscm

For operation with higher feedrate MTEC levels, additional beyond-the-floor control techniques may be required (e.g., for mercury control the use of carbon adsorption techniques, for LVM control the use of fabric filter with high performance fabrics such as Goretex).

6.1.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

To meet the MACT floor level for all HAPs, an air pollution control system with the following characteristics is required (based on the definition of MACT control in Section 3): fabric filter with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2 acfm/ft² with operation below 400°F (to limit PCDD/PCDF formation), in conjunction with the following hazardous waste feedrate control MTEC limitations:

- Hg -- 28 μg/dscm
- SVM -- 8.4x104 μg/dscm
- LVM -- 1.4x105 μg/dscm
- Chlorine -- 1.6x106 µg/dscm

As discussed for incinerators, for operation with higher feedrate MTEC levels, additional beyond-the-floor control techniques may be required (e.g., for mercury control the use of carbon adsorption techniques, for LVM control the use of fabric filter with high performance fabrics such as Goretex).

6.1.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

To meet the MACT floor level for all HAPs, an air pollution control system with the following characteristics is required: fabric filter with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 1.5 acfm/ft² with operation below 400°F, with the following hazardous waste feedrate MTEC limitations:

- Hg -- 17 μg/dscm
- SVM -- 2.7x10⁵ μg/dscm
- LVM -- 4.6x104 μg/dscm
- Chlorine -- 1.6x10⁶ (or 1.4x10⁷ if using a wet scrubber)

The fabric filter design parameters correspond to the most stringent MACT design for PM, SVM, and LVM control. It is assumed that the chlorine floor can be met without any add-on control if the chlorine feedrate MTEC is kept below 6.6x10⁶.

Again, as for incinerators and CKs, for the use of higher feedrate MTEC levels, additional beyond-the-floor control techniques may be required (e.g., for mercury control the use of carbon adsorption techniques, for LVM control the use of fabric filter with high performance fabrics such as Goretex, for chlorine control the use of wet or dry scrubbing techniques).

6.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE EFFECT OF FEEDSTREAMS OTHER THAN HAZARDOUS WASTE

The use of MACT control, summarized above and described in Section 3, may not be sufficient to enable all cement or light-weight aggregate kilns to achieve the floor levels for HAPs where hazardous waste feedrate (MTEC) is part of MACT control (i.e., Hg, SVM, LVM, HCl/Cl₂). This is due to two reasons.

- Hazardous waste as well as other feedstreams (e.g., raw materials, fossil fuels) contribute to emissions of HAPs for these sources. Given that the procedure for identifying the MACT floor levels accounts for the contribution from hazardous waste and other feedstreams only for sources in the expanded universe (i.e., sources using MACT control), sources outside the EU with higher non-hazardous waste feedstream contributions of HAPs may not be able to achieve the floor levels using floor controls.
- Certain facilities use the MACT control equipment (i.e., FF, ESP, VS, etc.) but have higher MTEC than the MACT pool facilities; these facilities were not included in the MACT expanded universe and were not used to set the MACT floor. If these facilities do not achieve equivalent or better system removal efficiencies (SRE) than those in the MACT pool with the highest MTECs, then projection of these non-MACT EU facilities emissions based on MTEC feedrate may not be below the highest emitter in the MACT EU. This is described in more detail below.

To identify kilns that may not be able to meet the floor levels using floor controls (and to identify (higher) levels that such kilns could achieve using floor controls), the following analysis is used:

- It is assumed that there is a direct relationship between the feedstream feedrate of the HAPs influenced by feedrate control (metals and chlorine) and the corresponding stack gas emissions levels. For each HAP, the feedrate fractions that are contained in each of the different feedstreams (raw materials, hazardous waste, and supplemental fossil fuels) are used to proportion the total stack gas emissions into levels that are attributable to each of the feedstreams (e.g., if the raw materials chlorine feedrate contributed 30% to the total feedrate of chlorine, then 30% of the total chlorine stack gas emissions is estimated attributable to the raw materials).
- For facility conditions using MACT control (i.e., those in the MACT pool and expanded universe), stack gas emissions levels are proportioned by the individual feedstream fractions of each HAP, as discussed above. Note that these conditions by definition are currently meeting the MACT floor since they are directly considered in its determination.
- For facilities not using MACT, the following adjustment procedures are used to estimate emissions from the facility assuming it were to adopt MACT control procedures.
 - -- <u>Hazardous waste feedrate MTEC higher than the MACT-defining level</u> -- When the hazardous waste MTEC is higher than the MACT defining level, the stack gas emissions level that is attributable to the hazardous waste is adjusted to the MACT

defining hazardous waste MTEC maximum level, again using the assumption of a direct relationship between feedrate and stack gas emissions levels. For example, consider the case where the hazardous waste MACT-defining MTEC level is 2, and the source condition has an MTEC level of 4; the emissions concentration that is attributable to the hazardous waste would be reduced by 50%.

Facility does not utilize MACT add-on air pollution control device -- Stack gas emission levels are estimated if the facility does not use the MACT defining add-on control technology (e.g., estimates would be made for cement kilns for SVMs which use ESPs since FF is the MACT add-on control device). The estimated emissions level is determined as the feedrate MTEC multiplied by the penetration (one minus the SRE) demonstrated by facilities using the MACT add-on control technology. Note that the feedrate MTECs are adjusted to the MACT defining hazardous waste allowable levels when required like discussed above. The MACT SRE that is used is determined from the SREs from all facilities in the source category universe utilizing the MACT add-on control technology. System penetrations (one minus the SRE) are shown as a function of the MTEC feedrate level for the MACT pool and EU facilities for SVM and LVM from CKs and LWAKs in Figures 6-9 through 6-12. For conditions with MTECs above the MACT defining level, the SRE of the source in the MACT EU with the highest MTEC is used for the emissions projection; for conditions with MTECs below the MACT level, the SRE of the MACT EU facility with the closest and higher MTEC is used. For mercury and chlorine, which for the most part are not controlled by any add-on flue gas MACT control equipment, SRE plots are not required (note that one LWAK uses a wet venturi scrubber). Note that the projected emissions levels are only considered when they are lower than the actual emissions level (i.e., the use of improved MACT add-on control technology must result in reduced emissions levels compared with the actual levels using non-MACT control).

When the hazardous waste fuel is reduced based on MACT MTEC limiting requirements, additional supplemental conventional fuel must be fired to make up for the energy content lost when reducing the hazardous waste feed. Assuming that the hazardous waste and conventional fuels have similar energy content, a one-to-one replacement is assumed. The emissions levels related to the use of the substituted conventional fuels are estimated based on the HAP composition of the supplemental conventional fuel, and added to the total stack gas emissions level.

The resulting projected and adjusted emissions levels for all test conditions are shown in "bar charts" in Figures 6-1 through 6-4 for cement kilns (Hg, SVM, LVM, and total chlorine, respectively) and in Figures 6-5 through 6-8 for LWAKs (Hg, SVM, LVM, and total chlorine respectively). They show, for each condition in the entire universe, stack gas emissions levels and proportions attributable to the different feedstreams (hazardous waste fuels, raw materials, primary conventional fuels, and supplemental conventional fuels). The group on the left part of the charts include those facilities in the MACT pool and EU which use MACT control and thus for which no adjustments are required. The facilities in the right group are non-MACT sources. They do not use MACT control, and thus require adjustments as described above. The type of adjustment that

is used for each of the source conditions is shown along the x-axis: "MP" signifies that an adjusted MTEC level was used, "TP" signifies that an estimate based on the use of MACT add-on control equipment was made.

For cement kilns, comparison of the actual or projected stack gas emission levels with the 6% MACT floor design levels for existing sources leads to the following conclusions:

- For mercury, all but one of the sources have actual or projected stack gas emissions levels that are lower than the floor design level of 81 μg/dscm. One facility (source condition 306) has mercury emissions attributable to raw materials at a level of almost 400 μg/dscm. For this source, mercury was detected in the raw materials at a level of 0.7 mg/kg. There was no apparent spiking of the raw materials with mercury. This facility appears to have unusually high levels of mercury in the raw materials compared with the other kilns. Recent conversion with this facility has indicated that the normal day-to-day operating mercury feedrates are in fact much lower (by an order or magnitude) than that reported in the trial burn report.
- For SVMs, all but four of the sources have actual or projected stack gas emissions levels below the floor design level of 34 µg/dscm. Two of these four facilities (sources 202 and 201, emitting at 60 and 450 µg/dscm respectively) are believed to use the appropriate MACT add-on control equipment of FF, but are not included in the MACT expanded universe since they have MTECs higher than the MACT defining limit. Thus, technology projection for these conditions is not appropriate. The adjustment based on a reduction in hazardous waste feedrate is not sufficient to lower the emissions levels to the MACT floor design level because these two facilities are operating with system removal efficiencies that are lower than those demonstrated by the MACT pool and expanded universe facilities. For example, source 201C1 has an actual emission level of 900 µg/dscm with an MTEC about twice as high as the MACT defining level. The resulting MTEC projection to about 450 µg/dscm is higher than the MACT floor design level; the MACT level is based on MACT pool and EU sources which demonstrated much higher SREs in comparison to source 201C1. Additionally, two other facilities (sources 406 and 309), which require both technology and feedrate MTEC projections, are estimated to emit at levels slightly higher than the floor (36 and 38 compared with the floor level of 34 µg/dscm) due to raw materials contributions.
- For LVMs, all sources have actual or projected emissions levels that are lower than the floor design level of 67 µg/dscm.
- For total chlorine, all sources have actual or projected emissions levels that are below 75 ppmv, which is significantly below the floor design level of 270 ppmv.

For light weight aggregate kilns, comparison of actual or projected stack gas emission levels with the 6% MACT floor design levels for existing sources includes:

• For mercury, all sources have actual or projected emissions levels below the MACT design

floor level of 36 µg/dscm.

- For SVMs, three of the sources have actual or projected emissions levels that are above the MACT floor design standard of 7.5 µg/dscm. Source 301 has an emissions level of 10 µg/dscm, which is slightly higher than the design standard; this is due to raw materials contributions that are higher than those in the MACT pool and EU. Sources 313 and 314 have projected levels of 300 and almost 700 µg/dscm respectively. For these sources, contributions from both hazardous waste as well as raw materials are responsible for the emissions being higher than the MACT floor design level. These sources are believed to use the MACT add-on control equipment (FF with the appropriate design considerations), but are not included in the MACT EU due to the use of SVM feedrates higher than the MACT defining limit. Emissions projections based on hazardous waste feed reductions are not sufficient to bring the facilities to the MACT floor since their SREs are lower in comparison with those in the MACT pool and EU.
- For LVMs, all except one source has actual or projected emissions levels that are below the MACT design level of 230 μ g/dscm. Source 313 has a level of about 240 μ g/dscm, which is slightly higher than the floor level. This is due to raw materials contributions that are slightly higher than those in the MACT pool and EU.
- For total chlorine, a couple of sources have estimated emission levels that are attributable to raw materials ranging from 200 to almost 600 ppmv. These levels are suspect since they are on the same order of chlorine levels that are typically generated from the combustion of materials such as municipal and medical waste, which might be expected to have higher concentrations of chlorine compared with LWAK raw materials. In any case, all actual or projected emissions levels are below the total chlorine MACT floor design level of 1,400 ppmv.

Thus, for both cement and light weight aggregate kilns for HAPs with emissions levels related to feedrate control, the use of floor control measures is estimated to be sufficient for most of existing facilities to meet the MACT floor design level without the additional control of HAPs from feedstreams other than the hazardous waste. Raw materials and conventional fuels are not predicted to be a problem for compliance with any of the MACT floors. The primary concern is the achievability of the CK and LWAK SVM floor standards. For SVM for both CK and LWAKs, feedrate MTEC projections based on the MACT defining MTEC were not sufficient in a couple of cases to reduce emissions levels below the floor from facilities that appear to be using MACT add-on control equipment.

Figure 6-1. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, Mercury, Cement Kilns, 6% Floor Analysis. ND, MEC, 203C1 ND, MEC, 207C1 Fuel Waste Raw Material Subst Fuel ND, MEC, 206C1 ND, MEC, 204C1 ND, MEC, 208C1 ND, MEC, 202C2 ND, MEC, 205C1 ND, MEC, 304C1 ND, MEC, 319C1 ND, NMEC-MP, 335C1 ND, NMEC-MP, 406C1 BL, NMEC, 303C1 ND, NMEC-MP, 405C1 NMEC-MP, 305C1 ND, NMEC-MP, 401C1 7 ND, NMEC-MP, 402C1 |||ND, NMEC-MP, 401C5 NMEC-MP, 309C1 NMEC-MP, 402C4 ND, NMEC-MP, 301C2

Mercury Emissions (μg/dscm @ 7% O₂)

250

300

350

400

450

200

100

ND, MEC, 404C1

NMEC-MP, 303C3

NMEC-MP, 306C1

150

BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level MEC : Uses MACT, NMEC : Does not use MACT TP : Adjusted based on control technology, MP : Adjusted based on MTEC level

TP: Adjusted based on control technology, MP: Adjusted based on MTEC level BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level

MEC: Uses MACT, NMEC: Does not use MACT

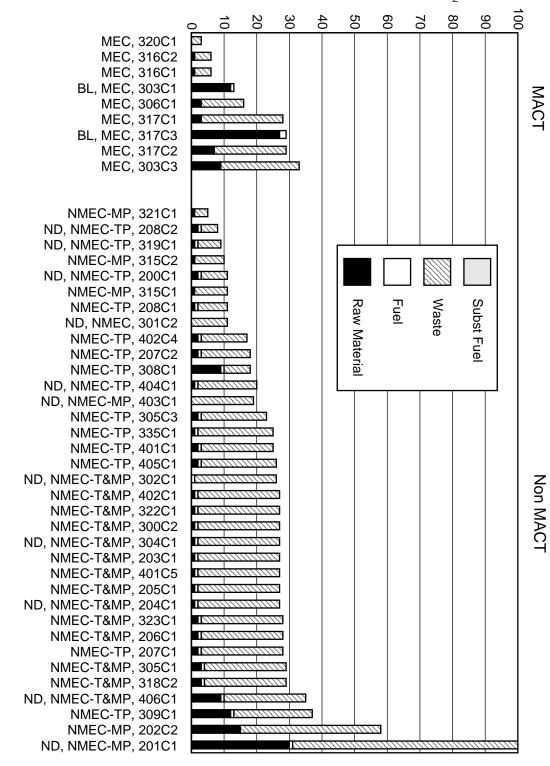


Figure 6-2. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, SVM, Cement Kilns, 6% Floor Analysis.

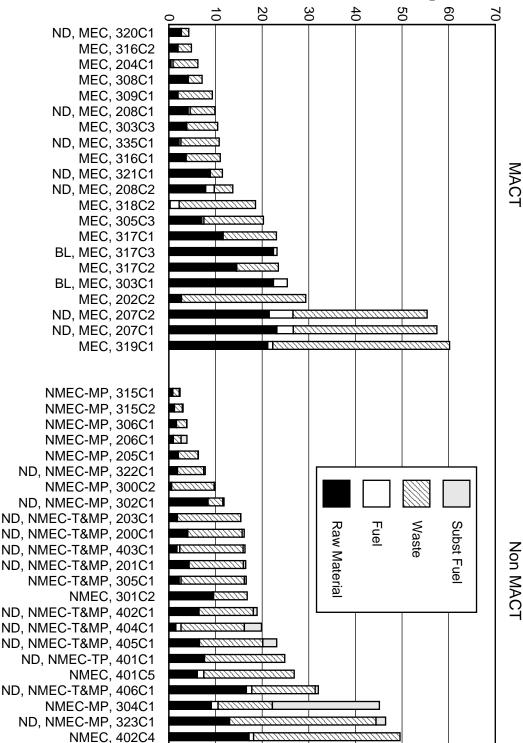


Figure 6-3. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, LVM, Cement Kilns, 6% Floor Analysis.

Total Chlorine Emissions (ppmv @ 7% O₂)

MEC: Uses MACT, NMEC: Does not use MACT TP: Adjusted based on control technology, MP: Adjusted based on MTEC level BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level

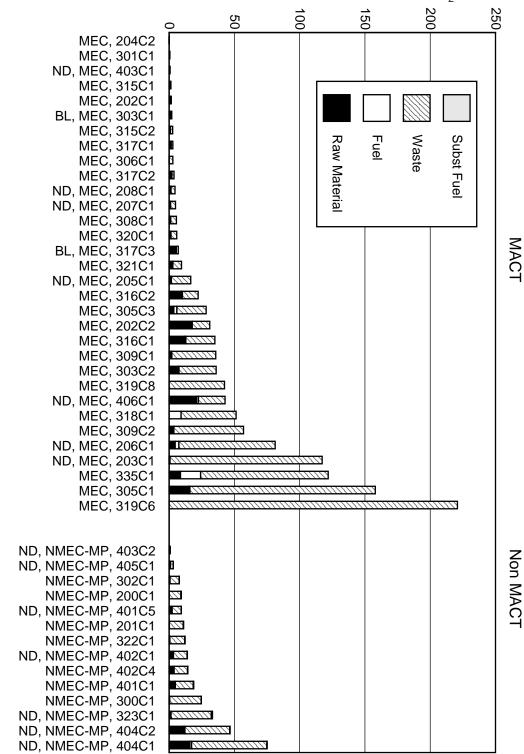
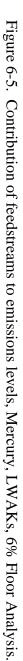
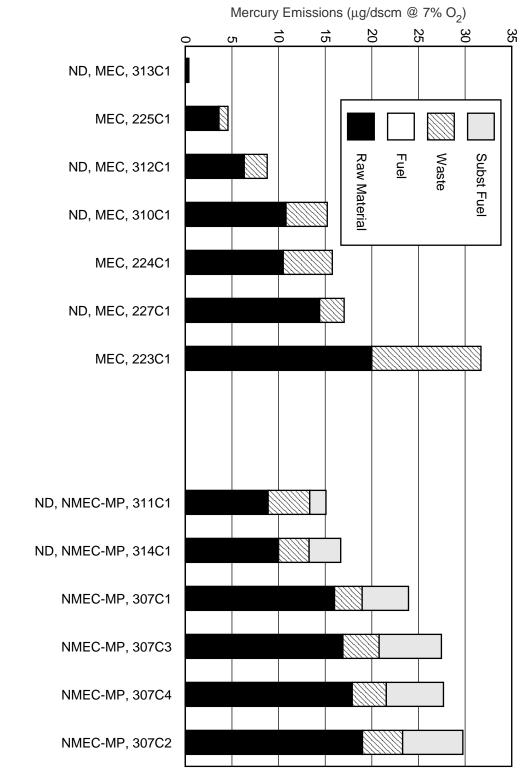
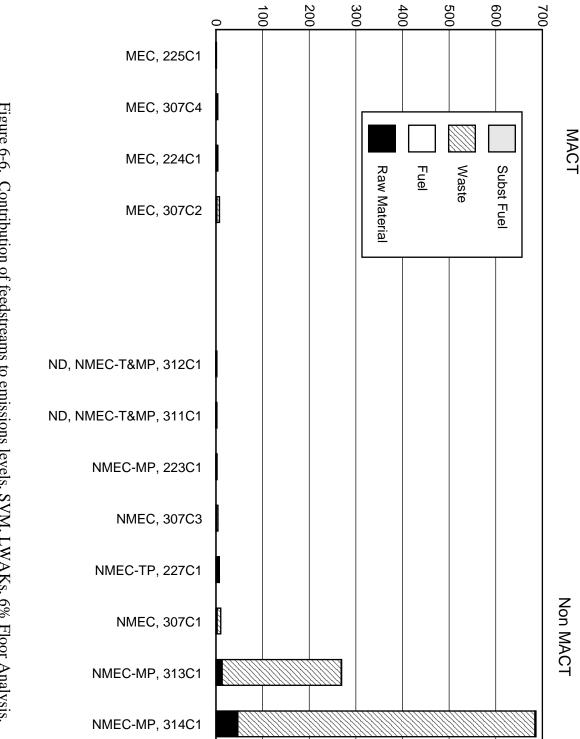


Figure 6-4. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, Total Chlorine, Cement Kilns, 6% Floor Analysis.





MEC: Uses MACT, NMEC: Does not use MACT TP: Adjusted based on control technology, MP: Adjusted based on MTEC level BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level



SVM Emissions (µg/dscm @ 7% O₂)

MEC : Uses MACT, NMEC : Does not use MACT TP : Adjusted based on control technology, MP : Adjusted based on MTEC level BL : Baseline, ND : Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level

Figure 6-6. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, SVM, LWAKs, 6% Floor Analysis.



LVM Emissions (µg/dscm @ 7% O₂)

TP: Adjusted based on control technology, MP: Adjusted based on MTEC level BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level MEC: Uses MACT, NMEC: Does not use MACT

MACT

Non MACT

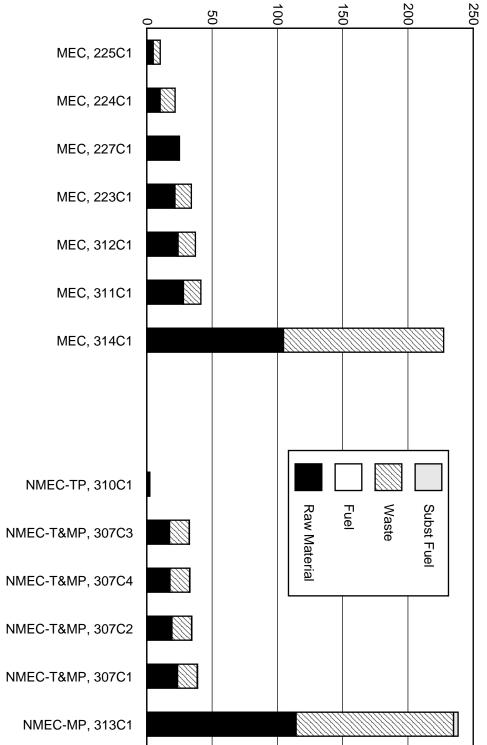


Figure 6-7. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, LVM, LWAKs, 6% Floor Analysis.

Total Chlorine Emissions (ppmv @ 7% O_2)



BL: Baseline, ND: Contribution of raw material to feed was below detection level

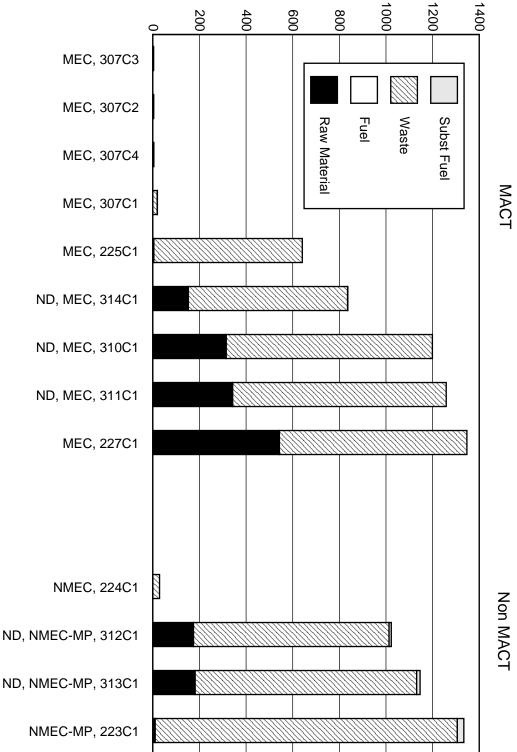


Figure 6-8. Contribution of feedstreams to emissions levels, Total Chlorine, LWAKs, 6% Floor Analysis.

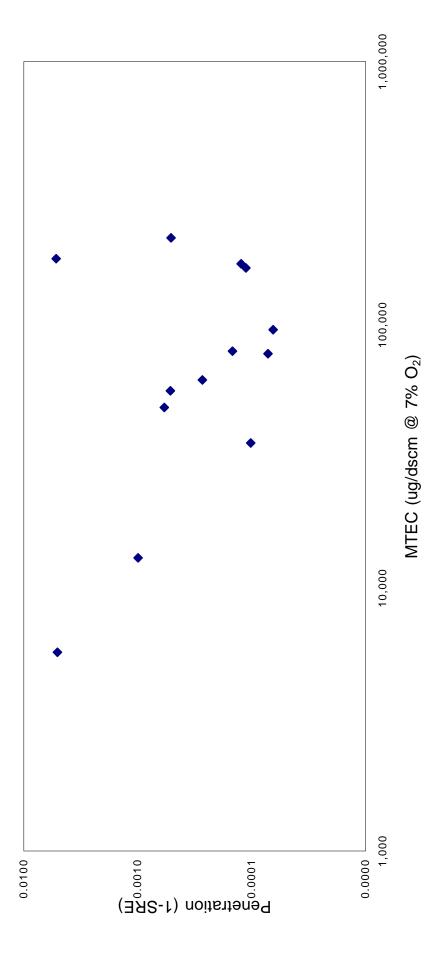


Figure 6-9. Penetration vs maximum theoretical emission concentration for 6% database MACT add-on control data (SVM; Cement Kilns)

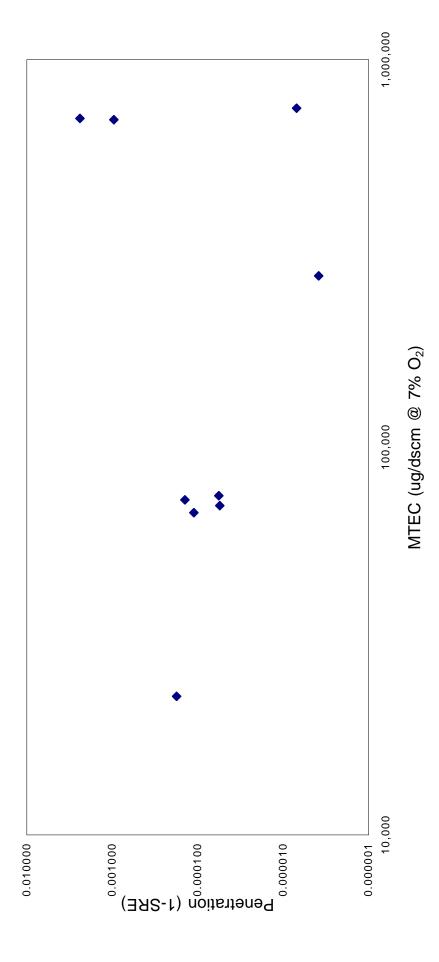


Figure 6-10. Penetration vs maximum theoretical emission concentration for 6% database MACT add-on control data (SVM; LWA Kilns)

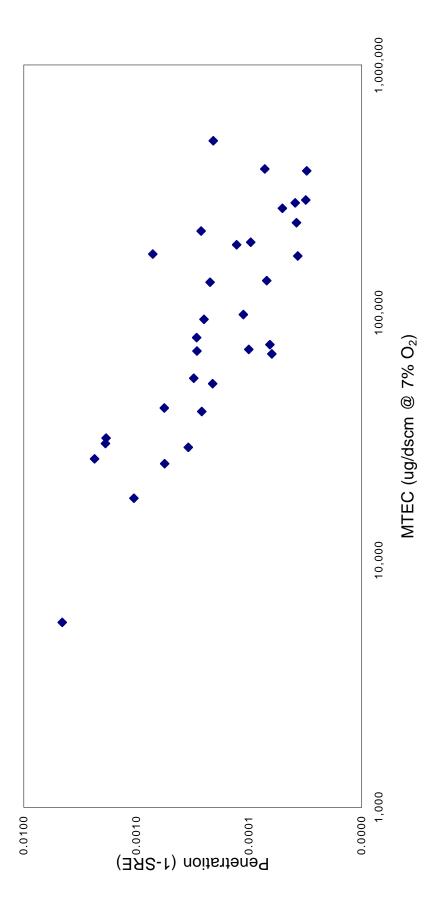


Figure 6-11. Penetration vs maximum theoretical emission concentration for 6% database MACT add-on control data (LVM; Cement Kilns)

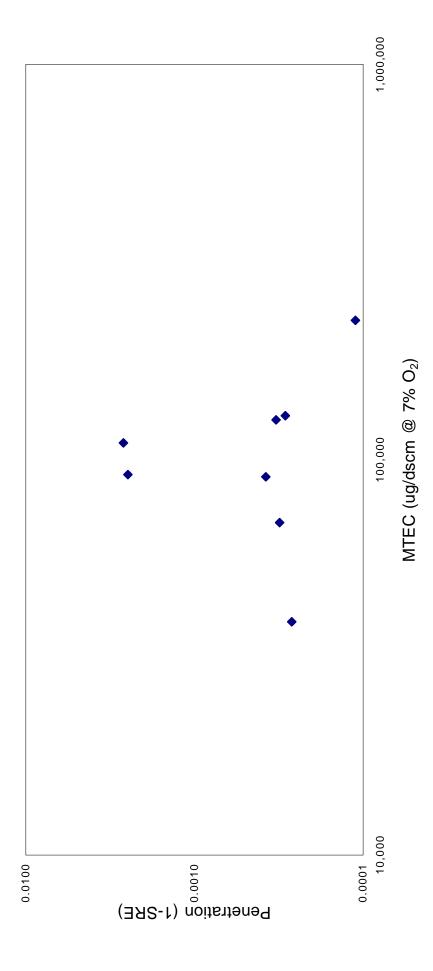


Figure 6-12. Penetration vs maximum theoretical emission concentration for 6% database MACT add-on control data (LVM; LWA Kilns)

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APPENDIX A

FLOOR DETERMINATIONS USING "12% FLOOR" PROCEDURE

MACT floor levels for existing sources are discussed using the "12% Floor" procedure (as opposed to the "6% Floor" approach presented in Section 3 of the main report) for each of the HAP (or HAP surrogate) and source category combinations. The "12% Floor" procedure is identical to the 6% procedure in all steps except:

- The MACT pool of best performing sources is based on the top 12% (or 5 if less than 30 sources in the entire universe) as opposed to the 6% Floor approach for which the MACT pool is based on the top 6% (or 3 if less than 30 sources). This potentially affects the definition of MACT (which is based on the control techniques used by the sources in the MACT pool), and the MACT EU (which is selected based on the definition of MACT).
- The statistical analysis of the MACT EU is different. For the proposed 6% Floor approach used in Section 3, the MACT standard is based on the highest emitting source in the MACT EU taking into consideration expected variability within test conditions. For the 12% Floor procedure, the MACT standard is based on the "average" source in the entire MACT EU with the consideration of variability, using a delta-lognormal methodology, discussed in more detail in Appendix C "Statistical Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Concentrations from Hazardous Waste Combustors". The average level is the "design" value at which the facility needs to operate to meet the standard 99% of the time (similar to that used for the 6% Floor approach).

The discussions in the following include for each combination:

- Summary tables of all test condition stack gas emissions data from the HWC database presented in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards*, *Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*.
- Identification of the best-performing MACT pool sources, the range of emissions levels of the best performing sources, MACT technologies used by the best performing technologies (used to define MACT), and discussion of "equivalent technologies" used to expand the definition of MACT if appropriate.
- Identification of the MACT expanded universe (EU) facilities based on the definition of MACT.

• The existing source MACT design and standard level based on the statistical analysis of the MACT EU population of source test conditions.

For a discussion of the HAP control techniques used by the existing sources and the range of emission levels for the entire source category see Section 3 of the main report.

The summary ranking tables for each of the HAP and source category combinations are used to define the MACT pool, determine the expanded universe, and screen out conditions. The tables contain the following columns of information for each test condition (row entry) from left to right across the table (similar to that used in Section 3 of the main report):

- "Subst" -- Defines the HAP of interest ("PM" stands for particulate matter, "TEQ" stands for PCDD/PCDF TEQ, "SVM" for semi-volatile metals, "LVM" for low volatility metals, "TOT CL" for total chlorine, "CO" for carbon monoxide, and "HC" for total hydrocarbons).
- "Syst Type" -- Defines the source category type ("INC" for incinerators, "CK" for cement kilns, and "LWAK" for light weight aggregate kilns).
- "EPA Cond ID" -- Defines the test condition identification number corresponding to the ID number used in the EPA HWC database. The first three digits identify the combustion source emitting point (each emitting source must have its own stack), followed by the test condition ID number (e.g., "C2" stands for test condition number 2). The test condition ID is required since some facility emitting points have a number of different test conditions for the same HAP. Three digit ID numbers for the source emitting points are cross referenced to facility name and locations in Appendix E.
- "APCS" -- Identifies the devices used in the air pollution control system. An acronyms list for the various devices is provided in Appendix D in accompanying *Technical Support Document for HWC MACT Standards, Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base.*
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "APCS Class" -- Identifies the type of air pollution control system used. A "w" stands for wet, "d" for dry, or w/d" for wet/dry.
- For PCDD/PCDF only, "PM APCD Temp" -- This identifies the flue gas temperature at the primary PM APCD. It is used for PCDD/PCDF to define MACT.
- For total chlorine, and metals (SVM, LVM, and mercury), "MTEC" -- MTEC is used to define MACT and determine the MACT EU. The MTECs shown consider that contributed by hazardous waste only, and do not include that from the raw materials or supplemental fuels. MTECs are used in the MACT process; the calculation of MTEC is described in detail in Section 2 of this volume.
- "Stack Gas Conc" -- Stack gas emissions concentrations of the HAP of interest for the test condition. Average ("Avg") of all the individual runs (usually three) in test condition, as

well as the maximum ("Max") and minimum ("Min") of the individual run levels are provided. Note that the test conditions are ranked, lowest to highest, by condition average.

- "Comments" -- Identifies for each test condition the following:
 - -- "MACT source" -- Used if the condition is one of the best-performing MACT sources (in MACT pool), and is used to define MACT. The HAP control method used by the condition follows in the parenthesis.
 - -- "Already MACT source" -- Used if a condition of the same facility has already been included in the MACT pool.
 - -- "In" -- Used if the condition is considered as part of MACT expanded universe. The reason is included in the parenthesis.
 - -- "Out" -- Used if the condition is not considered as part of the MACT EU. Reasons are given following. For example, "Not MACT" signifies that the condition does not use MACT technology; "Poor MB" signifies that the condition has a poor mass balance; "HW not burned" signifies that this is a baseline condition where hazardous wastes are not burned; "DL measurement" is used when the measurement level of the stack gas is at the analytical detection limit.

A.1 PCDD/PCDF TEQ

A.1.1 <u>Incinerators</u>

The MACT EU determination is similar to that presented in Section 3 using the 6% Floor. Table A-1 presents the evaluation of the MACT pool and EU. The statistical analysis of the MACT EU provides a design level of 0.12 TEQ ng/dscm and a standard of 0.25 TEQ ng/dscm.

A.1.2 Cement Kilns

The MACT EU determination is similar to that presented in Section 3 using the 6% Floor. Table A-2 presents the evaluation of the MACT pool and EU. The statistical analysis of the MACT EU provides a design level of 0.14 TEQ ng/dscm and a standard of 0.23 TEQ ng/dscm.

A.1.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

The MACT floor, as explained in Section 3, is similar to that for cement kilns presented above.

A.2 PARTICULATE MATTER

A.2.1 Incinerators

Table A-3 summarizes all particulate matter (PM) test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of 11 sources. All MACT sources control PM to less than 0.002 gr/dscf on average. MACT is defined by the use of a variety of different PM control devices, including VSs (by themselves), FFs, ESPs, and IWSs. The MACT EU contains sources with test condition averages up to 0.08 gr/dscf. Statistical analysis of the MACT EU provided a floor design level of 0.012 gr/dscf, with a corresponding standard level of 0.024 gr/dscf. Over 50% of all existing facilities meet this standard.

A.2.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

Table A-4 summarizes all PM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool consists of 5 sources. These sources have emissions levels below 0.01 gr/dscf on average. MACT is defined as the use of either the use of FFs with air-to-cloth ratio less than 2.3 or an ESP with an SCA of less than 434. The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.05. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.024 and a MACT standard of 0.043. However, as discussed in Section 3, a MACT floor level of 0.03 gr/dscf based on CK New Source Performance Standards, not the statistically-derived limit discussed above, is chosen to represent the MACT floor level. This level is achievable by about 60% of the existing hazardous waste burning CKs.

A.2.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

Table A-5 summarizes all PM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool consists of 5 sources. These sources have emissions levels below 0.007 gr/dscf on average. MACT is defined as the use of FFs for PM control with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.8 acfm/ft², or the use of FFs with air-to-cloth ratio of less than 4 in conjunction with venturi scrubbing. The MACT EU contains conditions with average levels up to 0.02 gr/dscf. Statistical analysis of the EU provides a MACT design level of 0.006 gr/dscf and a corresponding MACT standard of 0.012 gr/dscf.

A.3 <u>MERCURY</u>

A.3.1 Incinerators

Table A-6 summarizes all mercury test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have condition average emissions levels of less than 1.4 μ g/dscm. The sources use both feedrate control only and feedrate control with wet scrubbing. MACT is defined as either feedrate control with an MTEC less than 19 μ g/dscm, or a wet scrubber with a feedrate control MTEC less than 1.8x10³. The floor design level is determined to be 5.6 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 13 μ g/dscm. About 40% of conditions in the entire HWI universe currently meet this design level using feedrate with or without mercury emissions control devices (wet scrubbers).

A.3.2 Cement Kilns

Table A-7 summarizes all mercury test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels of less than 17 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as feedrate control with a hazardous waste MTEC less than 108 μ g/dscm. The floor design level is determined to be 21 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 32 μ g/dscm. About 50% of conditions in the entire CK universe currently meet this design level.

A.3.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table A-8 summarizes all mercury test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. Similar to CKs discussed above, the top 5 MACT pool sources utilize feedrate control. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 15 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined based on feedrate control used by the highest MACT pool source. The MACT feedrate control MTEC level is 24 μ g/dscm. The MACT floor design is determined to be 17 μ g/dscm, while the associated MACT standard is 32 μ g/dscm. About 50% of the facilities currently meet this design level.

A.4 SEMI VOLATILE METALS

A.4.1 Incinerators

Table A-9 summarizes all SVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 10 µg/dscm. These sources, defining MACT, use:

- VS with an MTEC of 1.7x10² μg/dscm (based on source 500C1). Any PM control device is considered as equivalent technology.
- ESP and WS combination with an MTEC of 5.8x10³ µg/dscm (based on source 340C1).
- VS and IWS with an MTEC of $4.9x10^4$ µg/dscm (based on source 354C1). FF as equivalent technology.
- FF and WS with an MTEC of $1.9x105 \mu g/dscm$ (based on source 209C2).

The floor design level is determined to be 22 $\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of 53 $\mu g/dscm$. About 25% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

A.4.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

Table A-10 summarizes all SVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 13 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as either a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.3 acfm/ft² and MTEC of less than 8.4x10⁴ μ g/dscm, or an ESP with an SCA of less

than 420 and an MTEC of less than $2.1x10^5 \,\mu\text{g/dscm}$. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 92 $\,\mu\text{g/dscm}$, with a corresponding standard level of 240 $\,\mu\text{g/dscm}$. About 44% of conditions in the entire universe currently meet this design level.

A.4.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table A-11 summarizes all SVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 30 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as the use of either an FF with air-to-cloth ratio less than 2.8 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 2.7x10⁵ μ g/dscm or a combination of FF and VS with the FF at an air-to-cloth ratio less than 4.4 and an MTEC less than 5.7x10⁴. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 36 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 57 μ g/dscm. About 60% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

A.5 LOW VOLATILE METALS

A.5.1 Incinerators

Table A-12 summarizes all LVM test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than $10 \,\mu\text{g/dscm}$. These sources, defining MACT, use:

- VS with an MTEC of 1.4x10³ μg/dscm (based on source 500C1). Any PM control device is considered as equivalent technology.
- IWS with an MTEC of 6.2x10³ μg/dscm (based on source 348C1). FF is considered as equivalent technology.
- VS and IWS with an MTEC of $2.7x10^4 \mu g/dscm$ (based on source 354C1). FF or ESP is considered as equivalent technology.

The floor design level is determined to be $28~\mu g/dscm$, with a corresponding standard level of $61~\mu g/dscm$. About 30% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

A.5.2 Cement Kilns

Table A-13 summarizes all LVM test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 9 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as either a FF with an air-to-cloth ratio of less than 2.3 acfm/ft² and a MTEC of less than 4.4x10⁴ μ g/dscm or an ESP with a specific collection area (SCA) greater than 350 ft²/kacfm with an MTEC less than 2x10⁵ μ g/dscm. The floor design level is determined to be 19 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 46 μ g/dscm. Over 40% of conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design

level.

A.5.3 <u>Light Weight Aggregate Kilns</u>

Table A-14 summarizes all LVM test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The MACT pool is comprised of the top 5 sources. These sources have average emissions levels less than 60 μ g/dscm. MACT is defined as a FF with air-to-cloth ratio less than 3.6 acfm/ft² and an MTEC of less than 4.6x10⁴ μ g/dscm. The floor design level is determined to be 36 μ g/dscm, with a corresponding standard level of 57 μ g/dscm. Over half of the conditions in the entire existing source universe currently meet this design level.

A.6 TOTAL CHLORINE ($HCl + Cl_2$)

A.6.1 Incinerators

Table A-15 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from HWIs, ranked by condition average. The top 6 MACT pool sources use wet scrubbers for chlorine control. This includes combinations of venturi and packed bed scrubbing, and hydrosonic scrubbing by itself. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 0.4 ppmv. MACT is defined based on feedrate control used by the highest MACT pool source in combination with wet scrubbing. The MACT feedrate control MTEC level is 2.1x107 µg/dscm. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 8.6 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 23 ppmv. About 50% of all test conditions in the entire source category universe meet this design level.

A.6.2 <u>Cement Kilns</u>

Table A-16 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from CKs, ranked by condition average. MACT for chlorine control in CKs is defined by chlorine feedrate control. The top 5 MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 1.4 ppmv. MACT is defined based on the a chlorine feedrate MTEC of 2.2x106 µg/dscm. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 11 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 25 ppmv. About 40% of all existing source test conditions meet this design level.

A.6.3 Light Weight Aggregate Kilns

Table A-17 summarizes all total chlorine test condition data from LWAKs, ranked by condition average. The top 5 MACT pool sources use a combination of feedrate control and wet venturi scrubber as well as feedrate control alone for chlorine control. These MACT pool sources have condition average emissions levels below 1,241 ppmv. MACT is defined as either the use of wet scrubbing with a feedrate control MTEC of $1.4x10^7$ or feedrate control alone with an MTEC level of $1.9x10^6$ µg/dscm. The MACT floor design level is determined to be 1,300 ppmv, while the associated MACT standard is 1,800 ppmv. About 90% of all test conditions meet this design level.

A.7 TRACE ORGANIC SURROGATES

The discussion in Section 3 for CO and HC floors for the 6% analysis applies also to the 12% analysis.

A.8 SUMMARY OF 12% FLOOR LEVELS

A summary of the MACT floor design and standard levels determined based on a statistical evaluation of the MACT EU for existing sources for the 12% analysis is given in Table A-18.

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TABLE A-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	g/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID	0	Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	
D/F TEQ	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM	×	163	0.00	0.00	0.00	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM	W	163	0.01	0.01	0.00	Source already in MACT pool
D/F TEQ	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT	W		0.01	0.01	0.01	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	W		0.01	0.02	0.01	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C	M		0.01	0.01	0.01	MACT source (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C8	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/w		0.02	0.02	0.01	MACT source (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	M		0.02	0.02	0.01	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C9		p/m		0.02	90.0	0.01	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM	W	164	0.03	0.03	0.05	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	706C2		W		0.03	0.03	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C1		W	192	0.03	0.03	0.03	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C7		p/w	383	0.03	0.04	0.02	In: MACT EU (dry w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	347C4		W	161	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	500C3		W	191	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	331C1		W		90.0	0.11	0.02	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C5		p/m	383	0.07	0.10	0.04	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	222C6		p/m	359	0.07	0.08	90.0	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	214C1	IWS	M	105	0.10	0.19	0.04	_
D/F TEQ	INC	221C4	SS/PT/VS	×		0.10	0.10	0.10	
D/F TEQ	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM	×	178	0.13	0.14	0.11	
D/F TEQ	INC	808C1	QT/PBS/ESP	M		0.15	0.18	0.13	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	1001C1	٠.	٠.		0.16	0.28	0.07	
D/F TEQ	INC	725C1	WS/QT	W		0.17	0.25	90.0	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	353C2		W		0.17	0.27	0.12	
D/F TEQ	INC	221C2		A		0.20	0.20	0.20	
D/F TEQ	INC	222C4		p/m	381	0.22	0.45	0.15	In: MACT EU (dry APCS w/ ACI)
D/F TEQ	INC	915C2		W		0.24	0.32	0.18	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	807C3		W		0.25	0.35	0.19	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	221C1		W		0.39	0.39	0.39	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	807C2		W		0.40	0.60	0.16	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	807C1		W		0.56	0.99	0.28	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	221C3		×		0.63	0.63	0.63	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	915C3	_	×		0.68	0.84	0.57	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
D/F TEQ	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	8		69.0	1.23	0.34	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)

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TABLE A-1. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	APCS Class	APCS PM APCD Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm) Comments Class Temp (°F) Avg Max Min	Stack Ga Avg	IS Conc (ng Max	g/dscm) Min	Comments
TEQ	INC	327C4	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/m	400	0.76	0.95	0.57	In: MACT EU (dry APCS $< 400^{\circ}$ F)
F TEQ	INC	221C5	SS/PT/VS	W		0.78	0.78	0.78	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
F TEQ	INC	222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	384	1.21	1.70	0.82	In: MACT EU (dry APCS < 400°F)
F TEQ	INC	327C5	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/m	460	1.31	2.00	06.0	Out: Not MACT
FTEQ	INC	325C9	SD/FF/WS/IWS	p/w	430	2.02	2.30	1.75	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	325A2	SD/FF/WS/IWS	p/m	460	2.13	2.20	2.00	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	222C3	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/m	379	2.22	2.62	1.50	In: MACT EU (dry APCS < 400°F)
D/F TEQ	INC	325C8	SD/FF/WS/IWS	p/w	460	2.26	2.43	2.16	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	325A1	SD/FF/WS/IWS	p/w	460	2.37	2.50	2.30	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	334C2	WS/ESP/PT	W		3.48	4.53	2.97	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
FTEQ	INC	222C1	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	p/w	411	3.61	4.86	1.88	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	914C1	ć	<i>د</i> .		4.39	4.39	4.39	Out: Unknown ACPS
F TEQ	INC	229C1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	W	500	4.51	11.18	1.05	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
F TEQ	INC	229C2	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	M	200	8.02	11.19	3.14	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
F TEQ	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/w	457	8.50	10.90	7.15	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/w	450	18.36	22.86	13.34	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP	p/w	450	20.10	27.50	10.99	Out: Not MACT
F TEQ	INC	330C1	QT/WS/DM	W		33.47	76.46	9.45	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)
F TEQ	INC	330C2	QT/WS/DM	W		38.54	73.22	3.85	In: MACT EU (wet APCS)

TABLE A-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst		APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	g/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	_
D/F TEQ	CK	208C1	ESP	þ	409	0.00	0.01	0.00	MACT source (409°F)
D/F TEQ	CK	207C1	MC/ESP	р	418	0.02	0.02	0.02	MACT source (418°F)
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	205C3]	ESP	р	470	0.02	0.03	0.02	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK	315C2 I	臣	р	403	0.02	0.02	0.02	MACT source (403°F)
D/F TEQ	LWAK	336C2]	H.	р	400	0.04	0.04	0.04	MACT source (400°F)
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	401C4	ESP	р	296	0.04	0.05	0.03	MACT source (296°F)
D/F TEQ	CK	315C1 I	뜐	р	341	0.04	0.04	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	402C3 I	ESP	р	276	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	206C4]	ESP	р	530	0.04	90.0	0.03	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	LWAK	336C1 I	뜐	р	400	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	401C3	ESP	р	379	0.04	0.05	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	316C2	FF	р	492	0.05	0.07	0.03	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	401C5	ESP	р	365	0.05	90.0	0.03	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	322C53	ESP	р	374	0.05	0.05	0.05	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	323C52	ESP	р	351	0.05	0.05	0.05	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	306C1	MC/FF	р	547	0.05	90.0	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	319C52	ESP	р	497	90.0	0.09	0.04	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	323C50	ESP	р	360	0.07	0.17	0.04	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	322C54	ESP	р	455	0.09	60.0	0.08	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK	320C1	Ή	р	484	60.0	0.13	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	228C4	ESP	р	381	0.12	0.21	0.07	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	319C51	ESP	р	268	0.13	0.20	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	402C4	ESP	р	350	0.13	0.15	0.11	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	304C3	ESP	р	417	0.14	0.18	0.09	Out: HW not burned
D/F TEQ	CK	319C9]	ESP	р	426	0.16	0.20	0.11	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	405C1	ESP	р	256	0.17	0.28	0.10	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	205C4	ESP	р	470	0.20	0.37	0.05	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	319B1	ESP	р	462	0.34	0.48	0.24	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	228C3	ESP	р	459	0.37	0.57	0.21	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	322C52	ESP	р	415	0.45	0.45	0.45	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	204C2	ESP	р	597	0.47	0.75	0.28	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	406C1	ESP	р	352	0.50	0.95	0.30	In: MACT EU
D/F TEQ	CK	316C1	FF	р	507	0.58	1.54	0.09	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	335C50	ESP	р	400	0.59	0.62	0.56	In: MACT EU

TABLE A-2. PCDD/PCDF TEQ, INDUSTRIAL KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	APCS	PM APCD	Stack Ga	Stack Gas Conc (ng/dscm)	z/dscm)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		Class	Temp (°F)	Avg	Max	Min	_
_	CK	319C54	ESP	p	518	09.0	0.61	09.0	Out: HW not burned
_	CK	319C53	ESP	р	499	0.62	1.11	0.32	Out: High APCD temperature
D/F TEQ	CK	323C51	ESP	р	400	0.79	0.91	0.67	In: MACT EU
_	CK	319C50	ESP	р	562	0.95	1.07	0.77	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	322C51	ESP	р	460	1.00	1.00	1.00	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	404C1	ESP	р	498	1.02	1.55	09.0	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	402C1	ESP	р	433	1.02	1.39	0.64	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	204C3	ESP	р	969	1.10	1.79	0.75	Out: HW not burned
_	CK	319C5	ESP	p	443	1.12	1.12	1.12	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	317C2	出	р	505	1.13	1.16	1.06	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	317C3	FF	р	500	1.32	1.32	1.32	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	401C1	ESP	p	436	1.76	3.84	0.35	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	206C3	ESP	р	563	1.97	2.51	1.40	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	304C1	ESP	р	527	3.62	4.23	3.18	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	322C1	ESP	р	537	3.72	5.90	2.59	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	403C1	ESP	р	493	3.82	12.64	0.50	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	203C1	ESP	р	383	5.06	7.64	1.95	In: MACT EU
_	CK	323C1	ESP	р	490	5.18	9.39	2.56	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	322C50	ESP	р	200	5.60	8.37	3.64	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	319C7	ESP	р	474	5.79	5.79	5.79	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	319C6	ESP	р	527	7.54	9.35	5.74	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	300C2	ESP	р	809	10.97	13.20	6.63	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	319C2	ESP	р	593	19.71	25.83	14.70	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	335C1	ESP	р	718	32.42	50.52	21.82	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	305C3	ESP	p	741	49.46	62.26	29.67	Out: High APCD temperature
_	CK	309C1	MC/ESP	р	641	49.86	57.34	40.14	Out: High APCD temperature

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	r/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	500C4	QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.000	0.000	0.000	Out: Source category outlier
PM	INC	337C1	WHB/DA/DI/FF		0.000	0.001	0.000	MACT source (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		0.001	0.001	0.000	MACT source (VS/IWS)
PM	INC	350C2	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.000	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	347C4	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.001	0.001	0.001	Out: HW not burned
PM	INC	350C6	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	350C3	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.002	0.000	MACT source (FF, $A/C=10.0$)
PM	INC	350C9	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.000	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	350C5	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	350C4	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	209C1	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.001	0.002	0.001	MACT source (FF, A/C=3.0)
PM	INC	354C2	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		0.001	0.002	0.000	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	327C3	SD/FF/WS/ESP		0.001	0.001	0.000	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.7)
PM	INC	350C8	WHB/HE/FF		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	349C3	QC/FF/QC/PT		0.001	0.001	0.001	MACT source (FF, A/C=3)
PM	INC	338C2	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		0.001	0.002	0.001	MACT source (FF, A/C=?)
PM	INC	349C2	QC/FF/QC/PT		0.001	0.002	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	INC	500C3	QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.001	0.002	0.001	MACT source (VS)
PM	INC	349C4	QC/FF/QC/PT		0.001	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
PM	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM		0.001	0.002	0.000	MACT source (VS)
PM	INC	222C5	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.001	0.003	0.001	MACT source (ESP)
PM	INC	341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA		0.001	0.002	0.001	MACT source (FF)
ΡΜ	INC	726C2	QC/CS/DM/VS		0.001	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (VS)
PM	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		0.001	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
ΡΜ	INC	354C3	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		0.001	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (VS/IWS)
PM	INC	333C2	SD/FF		0.001	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=9.9)
PM	INC	344C1	QC/VS/PT/DM		0.001	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (VS)
PM	INC	209C7	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.002	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=2.9$)
PM	INC	350C1	WHB/HE/FF		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=9.2$)
PM	INC	222C6	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.002	0.002	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
ΡΜ	INC	327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
PM	INC	325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.002	0.002	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=3.8$)
PM	INC	348C1	QC/AS/IWS		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (ET VS)

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	r/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM		0.002	0.002	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=1.7$)
PM	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	222C3	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.002	0.003	0.001	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	333C1	SD/FF		0.002	0.005	0.000	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=9.7)
PM	INC	703C2	WHB		0.002	0.003	0.001	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.003	0.003	0.003	Out: HW not burned
PM	INC	222C2	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	0.003	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	209C4	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.003	0.004	0.000	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=2.0$)
PM	INC	341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA		0.003	0.005	0.001	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
PM	INC	222C1	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	0.004	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	339C1	AT/PT/RJS/ESP		0.003	0.003	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	359C4	WHB/FF/S		0.003	0.003	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=7.6$)
PM	INC	714C4	WS		0.003	0.004	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	904C2	i		0.003	0.004	0.003	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	222C7	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.003	900.0	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	726C1	QC/CS/DM/VS		0.004	0.004	0.003	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	703C1	WHB		0.004	0.004	0.003	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.004	0.005	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	325C5	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.004	0.004	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	342C1	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		0.004	900.0	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	500C2	QC/VS/KOV/DM		0.004	0.005	0.002	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	914C1	ż		0.004	0.004	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	351C2	GC/C/FF		0.004	0.005	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	INC	209C8	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.005	0.008	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=2.9$)
PM	INC	600C2	WHB/QC/PT/IWS		0.005	0.006	0.004	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS		0.005	90000	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	349C1	QC/FF/QC/PT		0.005	900.0	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.1)
PM	INC	340C2	WHB/ESP/WS		0.005	0.007	0.004	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	351C1	GC/C/FF		0.005	0.007	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=2.4$)
PM	INC	714C3	WS		900.0	900.0	0.005	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	400C1	SD/FF		900.0	0.008	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)
PM	INC	824C1	QT/VS/PT/DM		900.0	0.007	0.006	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	209C5	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.007	0.00	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	gr/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	210C2	FF/S		0.007	0.013	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.5)
PM	INC	340C1	WHB/ESP/WS		0.007	0.000	0.005	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	209C3	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.008	0.012	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C= 2.9)
PM	INC	331C1	PT/IWS		0.008	0.010	0.007	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	353C1	QC/VS/DM/ESP		0.008	0.011	0.005	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	210C1	FF/S		0.008	0.018	0.002	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.4)
PM	INC	211C1	FF/S		0.009	0.011	0.004	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1)
PM	INC	359C5	WHB/FF/S		0.009	0.013	0.006	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=7.1)
PM	INC	714C2	WS		0.009	0.011	0.008	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	600C1	WHB/QC/PT/IWS		0.010	0.012	0.008	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	727C1	GC/C/FF		0.010	0.012	0.009	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)
PM	INC	229C1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.010	0.012	0.009	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	808C2	QT/PBS/ESP		0.011	0.018	0.007	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	209C6	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM		0.011	0.017	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	INC	347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.011	0.015	0.004	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	353C2	QC/VS/DM/ESP		0.011	0.013	0.010	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.012	0.013	0.008	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	351C3	GC/C/FF		0.012	0.015	0.008	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.5)
PM	INC	229C2	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.012	0.013	0.012	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	221C5	SS/PT/VS		0.013	0.013	0.012	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	350C7	WHB/HE/FF		0.013	0.014	0.012	Out: APCS bypassed
PM	INC	904C1	ċ		0.013	0.015	0.011	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	221C3	SS/PT/VS		0.013	0.019	0.003	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	324C3	ż		0.014	0.037	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	351C4	GC/C/FF		0.014	0.015	0.013	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.3)
PM	INC	708C3	WS/ESP		0.014	0.017	0.012	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	359C1	WHB/FF/S		0.014	0.035	0.006	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C= 5.5)
PM	INC	221C1	SS/PT/VS		0.014	0.016	0.012	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	221C2	SS/PT/VS		0.015	0.018	0.013	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	221C4	SS/PT/VS		0.015	0.020	0.011	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	707C3	QT/WS		0.015	0.020	0.010	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	704C1	NONE		0.015	0.020	0.011	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	708C1	WS/ESP		0.016	0.018	0.012	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	904C3	ċ		0.016	0.028	0.010	Out: Unknown APCS

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack C	Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	r/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	710C1	QT/0S/C/S		0.017	0.018	0.015	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	214C1	IWS		0.017	0.024	0.000	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	229C3	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.017	0.020	0.015	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	229C4	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.018	0.019	0.016	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	324C1	ċ		0.018	0.071	0.004	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	214C3	IWS		0.019	0.020	0.018	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	359C2	WHB/FF/S		0.019	0.043	0.006	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7)
PM	INC	216C7	HES/WS		0.020	0.029	0.016	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	504C1	VS/C		0.021	0.039	0.013	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	902C1	QT/VS/PT		0.021	0.024	0.019	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	710C2	QT/OS/C/S		0.021	0.022	0.021	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	725C1	WS/QT		0.022	0.029	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	711C1	C/VS/AS		0.022	0.029	0.018	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	704C2	NONE		0.022	0.028	0.014	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	712C2	NONE		0.022	0.027	0.020	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	807C2	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.022	0.026	0.019	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	702A3	QT/S/C		0.022	0.023	0.021	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	212C1	FF/S		0.022	0.024	0.020	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.1)
PM	INC	330C1	QT/WS/DM		0.023	0.026	0.016	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	324C2	ċ		0.023	0.071	0.005	Out: Unknown APCS
PM	INC	915C3	QC/VS/C		0.024	0.037	0.015	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	357C1	QC/VS/PT/IWS		0.025	0.033	0.018	In: MACT EU (VS/IWS)
PM	INC	229C6	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.026	0.026	0.025	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	354C4	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		0.026	0.037	0.017	In: MACT EU (VS/IWS)
PM	INC	358C2	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.026	0.029	0.025	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	701C2	VS/PT		0.026	0.027	0.024	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	359C3	WHB/FF/S		0.026	990.0	0.006	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.7)
PM	INC	358C4	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.027	0.027	0.026	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	216C6	HES/WS		0.027	0.033	0.022	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	808C1	QT/PBS/ESP		0.027	0.060	0.000	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	503C1	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		0.028	0.032	0.025	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.5)
PM	INC	214C2	IWS		0.028	0.034	0.017	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	216C1	HES/WS		0.028	0.029	0.026	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	807C3	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.028	0.039	0.022	In: MACT EU (ET VS)

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	er/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C		0.028	0.034	0.025	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	707C7	QT/WS		0.029	0.030	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	503C2	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF		0.029	0.035	0.024	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.2)
PM	INC	324C4	ċ		0.029	0.115	0.005	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf, Unknown APCS
PM	INC	700C2	SD/RJS/VS/WS		0.030	0.033	0.028	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	806C2	C/VS		0.031	0.031	0.030	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	329C1	PT/IWS		0.031	0.037	0.027	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	229C5	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS		0.031	0.035	0.028	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	711C2	C/VS/AS		0.031	0.049	0.022	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	356C1	QC/AS/FN/S/DM		0.032	0.035	0.031	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	707A2	QT/WS		0.033	0.038	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	358C1	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.033	0.036	0.031	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	216C5	HES/WS		0.033	0.041	0.027	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	701C1	VS/PT		0.033	0.038	0.028	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	707C2	QT/WS		0.034	0.036	0.030	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	807C1	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM		0.034	0.049	0.022	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	714C5	WS		0.035	0.040	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES		0.036	0.040	0.033	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	906C5	QT/PT		0.036	0.043	0.029	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707C4	QT/WS		0.037	0.038	0.036	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	784C1	NONE		0.037	0.039	0.034	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	712C1	NONE		0.038	0.067	0.023	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	706C1	QT/HS/C		0.038	0.040	0.034	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	714C1	WS		0.038	0.044	0.032	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707C1	QT/WS		0.038	0.049	0.026	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	705C2	QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.038	0.055	0.024	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	702A2	QT/S/C		0.042	0.051	0.028	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	710C3	QT/OS/C/S		0.042	0.044	0.038	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	358C3	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM		0.043	0.045	0.041	In: MACT EU (VS)
PM	INC	711C3	C/VS/AS		0.043	0.045	0.039	In: MACT EU (VS)
PM	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT		0.043	0.100	0.013	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	728C1	QT/PT/VS		0.044	0.045	0.043	In: MACT EU (VS)
PM	INC	784C2	NONE		0.044	0.047	0.042	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	216C4	HES/WS		0.044	0.051	0.032	In: MACT EU (ET VS)

TABLE A-3. PM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Cubet	Cxret	EDA	ADCG	MTEC	Ctook	Ctook Con Con Land	deof)	SOGV
Sans	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	new act
PM	INC	707C8	QT/WS		0.045	0.047	0.043	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	707A1	QT/WS		0.046	0.049	0.043	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	353C3	QC/VS/DM/ESP		0.047	0.049	0.045	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	702A1	QT/S/C		0.047	0.053	0.043	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	708C2	WS/ESP		0.049	0.069	0.033	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	709C1	NONE		0.051	0.106	0.014	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	805C1	QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS		0.054	0.058	0.049	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	806C1	C/VS		0.056	0.064	0.044	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	700C1	SD/RJS/VS/WS		0.057	0.061	0.053	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	334C2	WS/ESP/PT		0.058	0.075	0.040	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	915C2	QC/VS/C		0.058	0.062	0.052	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	330C2	QT/WS/DM		0.059	0.063	0.057	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	706C2	QT/HS/C		0.062	990.0	0.057	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT		0.062	0.107	0.037	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	713C1	VS/PT		0.065	0.068	0.059	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	825C1	CCS/QC/ESP		0.065	0.080	0.030	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	906C1	QT/PT		990.0	0.093	0.048	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	701C3	VS/PT		0.069	0.078	090.0	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	915C4	QC/VS/C		0.071	0.076	0.066	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	702C7	QT/S/C		0.072	0.107	0.041	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	906C3	QT/PT		0.072	0.075	0.068	Out: Not MACT
PM	INC	915C1	QC/VS/C		0.076	0.078	0.074	In: MACT EU (ET VS)
PM	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S		0.077	0.095	0.057	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	906C4	QT/PT		0.087	0.094	0.076	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	906C2	QT/PT		0.089	0.114	0.076	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	702C6	QT/S/C		0.000	0.104	0.081	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	702C8	QT/S/C		0.109	0.132	0.081	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	332C1	WS		0.114	0.133	0.097	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	727C2	GC/C/FF		0.157	0.216	0.100	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	702C9	QT/S/C		0.188	0.189	0.186	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf
PM	INC	707C9	QT/WS		1.901	5.590	0.029	Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf

TABLE A-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Svst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (or/dscf)	r/dscf)	APCS
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	CK	315C2	FF		0.001	0.001	0.000	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.8)
PM	CK	315C1	FF		0.001	0.001	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	CK	317C3	FF		0.002	0.004	0.001	Out: HW not burned
PM	CK	317C1	FF		0.002	0.003	0.002	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3)
PM	CK	317C2	FF		0.003	0.004	0.003	Source already in MACT pool
PM	CK	320C1	FF		0.003	90000	0.001	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3)
PM	CK	404C2	ESP		0.004	0.005	0.004	MACT source (ESP, SCA=580)
PM	CK	404C1	ESP		0.007	0.018	0.004	Source already in MACT pool
PM	CK	318C2	ESP		0.010	0.011	0.008	MACT source (ESP, SCA=434)
PM	CK	30151	FF		0.011	0.017	0.003	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
PM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	316C1	FF		0.011	0.012	0.010	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)
PM	CK	316C2	H		0.012	0.013	0.012	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)
PM	CK	200C1	FF		0.014	0.016	0.011	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C (4)
PM	CK	203C1	ESP		0.014	0.017	0.011	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (216)
PM	CK	208C1	ESP		0.014	0.015	0.012	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	CK	208C2	ESP		0.016	0.025	0.011	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	CK	306C1	MC/FF		0.016	0.023	0.012	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
PM	CK	207C2	MC/ESP		0.018	0.024	0.010	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	406C1	ESP		0.019	0.026	0.015	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (339)
PM	CK	322C1	ESP		0.019	0.033	0.011	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (370)
PM	CK	308C1	ESP		0.021	0.024	0.016	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=858)
PM	CK	323C1	ESP		0.022	0.033	0.005	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (238)
PM	CK	202C1	H		0.022	0.025	0.020	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)
PM	CK	309C2	MC/ESP		0.023	0.035	0.013	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	CK	206C1	ESP		0.023	0.029	0.015	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=500)
PM	CK	303C1	QC/FF		0.023	0.025	0.021	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)
PM	CK	335C1	ESP		0.023	0.033	0.017	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (420)
PM	CK	303C2	QC/FF		0.024	0.026	0.023	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3)
PM	CK	309C1	MC/ESP		0.026	0.029	0.022	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	CK	207C1	MC/ESP		0.028	0.032	0.026	In: MACT EU (ESP)
PM	CK	204C1	ESP		0.028	0.032	0.024	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (350)
PM	CK	202C2	FF		0.031	0.042	0.025	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)
PM	CK	403C2	ESP		0.031	0.039	0.016	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (230)
PM	CK	402C1	ESP		0.033	0.049	0.022	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (227)

TABLE A-4. PM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (245) In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=460) Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (520) Out: ACT EU (ESP, Low SCA (520) Out: ACT EU (ESP, SCA=1100) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=0.9) Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (243) Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (243) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6) In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=570) Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (342) Out: ACT (ESP), Low SCA (342)
APCS	Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (2-2 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=460) Out: MACT EU (ESP, Low SCA (5-2 Out: > 0.08 gr/dscf In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=1100) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=0.9) Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (2-2 Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (2-2 Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6) In: MACT EU (FSP), Low SCA (3-2 Out: MACT EU (ESP), Low SCA (3-2 Out: MACT (ESP), Low SCA (3-2 Out: ACT (ESP), Low
(gr/dscf) Min	0.020 0.016 0.025 0.008 0.034 0.031 0.042 0.042 0.042 0.045 0.045 0.053 0.053 0.053 0.053
Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf) Avg Max Min	0.060 0.065 0.049 0.040 0.053 0.051 0.053 0.053 0.058 0.064 0.075 0.075 0.083 0.083 0.083
Stack (Avg	0.034 0.035 0.035 0.036 0.037 0.041 0.041 0.048 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.057 0.077 0.077 0.085
MTEC (µg/dscm)	
APCS	ESP ESP FF FF FF ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP
EPA Cond ID	302C1 405C1 403C1 201C1 30141 30143 401C4 401C3 304C1 304C1 305C1 305C1 305C3 305C3 305C3 305C3 305C3 305C3 305C3 305C3
Syst Type	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Subst	MA WA

TABLE A-5. PM, LWAKs, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (gr/dscf)	gr/dscf)	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
PM	LWAK	225C1	FF		0.000	0.001	0.000	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5)
PM	LWAK	227C1	FF		0.001	0.002	0.001	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8)
PM	LWAK	226C1	FF		0.002	0.004	0.001	Source already in MACT pool
PM	LWAK	223C1	FF		0.004	0.008	0.002	Source already in MACT pool
PM	LWAK	224C1	FF		0.005	0.009	0.002	Source already in MACT pool
PM	LWAK	311C1	FF		900.0	0.007	0.004	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.9)
PM	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS		0.007	0.008	9000	MACT source (FF/VS, A/C=4)
PM	LWAK	313C1	FF		0.007	0.008	9000	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.4)
PM	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS		0.008	0.012	9000	In: MACT EU (FF/VS)
PM	LWAK	336C1	FF		0.009	0.011	0.007	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
PM	LWAK	312C1	FF		0.010	0.018	0.005	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
PM	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS		0.010	0.016	9000	In: MACT EU (FF/VS)
PM	LWAK	310C1	FF		0.018	0.026	0.013	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C
PM	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS		0.022	0.037	0.013	In: MACT EU (FF/VS)
PM	LWAK	314C1	幵		0.022	0.029	0.012	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)

TABLE A-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 5.1e1) Source already in MACT pool Out: No MTEC In: MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 1.9e1) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS)	
Comments		
SRE (%)	99.90 99.70 84.95 94.93 84.26 99.92 97.29 97.29 98.71 89.43 48.99 -6107.24 50.34 -638.81 -2980.36 95.85 96.68 24.89 90.92	
g/dscm) Min	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	
Stack Ga Avg	0.1 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	
MTEC (µg/dscm)	51.1 35.2 5.1 18.5 8.6 1861.7 234.1 0.1 106.1 253.8 37.8 8.5 0.1 9.4 0.7 0.2 182.6 296.9 14.3 135.7	
A APCS ID	SS/PT/VS SSPT/VS SSPT/VS THES/WS C/QC/VS/PT/DM C/QC/VS/DM QT/VS/PT/DM QT/VS/PT/DM DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA HES/WS HES/WS HES/WS HES/WS HES/WS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WS/QT QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WS/QT QC/VS/DM/ESP WS/CSP/PT QC/VS/DM/ESP WS/CSP/PT C/QC/VS/DM SS/PT/VS WS/ESP/PT C/QC/VS/DM SS/PT/VS QC/WS/DM SS/PT/VS QT/WS/DM SS/PT/VS QT/WS/DM WHB/GSP/WS WWB/GSP/PT WHB/QC/S/VS/DM WHB/GSP/WS WWB/ESP/PT C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WWB/ESP/WS SS/PT/VS	
EPA Cond ID	221C3 221C3 346C1 346C1 341C4 824C1 341C2 503C1 353C1 209C2 347C1 334C2 330C2 330C2 330C3 330C3 330C3 330C3 330C3 340C1 340C3	
Syst Type		
Subst	Mercury	

TABLE A-6. MERCURY, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Comments	Out: MACT (WS), MB problem Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), MB problem Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
SRE (%)	-107.56 99.93 51.72 71.67 9.64 88.56 99.06 99.06 -47.88 99.93 -47.88 -47.88 -47.88
g/dscm) Min	3.8 15.7 11.4 22.0 10.7 8.2 19.8 22.5 18.6 4.6 8.4 11.9 42.1 19.2 75.9 84.5 119.5 6.6 146.5 37.5 285.4 128.8 154.1
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	30.1 26.4 43.2 30.3 30.3 50.0 43.3 44.8 46.5 52.3 94.0 65.6 106.3 54.4 90.3 103.3 146.2 195.5 570.1 784.0 2396.7
Stack Ga Avg	19.3 19.4 19.4 25.2 27.1 27.2 27.2 30.1 31.7 38.8 42.9 44.6 44.6 47.7 44.6 47.7 48.8 89.6 117.8 117.8 188.1 172.6 117.8 188.1 172.6 117.8 188.1 172.6 117.8 188.1 172.6 117.8 188.1 172.6 117.8 188.1 172.6 173.6 174.6 174.6 174.6 175.6 176.6
MTEC (µg/dscm)	9.3 27680.5 52.1 95.8 30.2 263.1 3357.9 60.1 60.1 75.6 123.3 2146.1
A APCS ID	22 QT/VS/ESP/PT SD/FF SD/FF SD/FF/WS/IWS SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS C/FF/SS/C/HES/DM SS SD/FF/WS/IWS SI WS S
EPA Cond ID	705C2 400C1 325C7 325C6 221C2 338C1 338C1 331C1 503C2 325C4 214C3 338C2 388C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2 338C2
Syst Type	
Subst	Mercury

TABLE A-7. MERCURY, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

		A APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	(dscm)	SRE	Comments
Ty	Type Cond ID		(µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Mercury CK		31 QC/FF	0	8	4	3	98.42	Out: HW not burned
	K 404C1		28	4	7	2	89.73	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.8e1)
			129872	5	7	4	100.00	Out: MB problem
Mercury Cl				5	15	_		Out: No MTEC
			10	9	9	9	85.58	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e1)
			108	8	16	5	93.43	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e2)
				11	21	3		Out: No MTEC
			29	16	18	13	92.88	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.9e1)
			9	17	22	13	84.16	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 6e0)
			19	17	23	13	99.92	In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury Cl			5	19	24	15	82.06	In: MACT EU (FC)
			118	19	38	8	99.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
			9	20	25	12	81.30	In: MACT EU (FC)
			7	20	22	18	64.43	In: MACT EU (FC)
			153	21	56	12	87.72	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
			10	30	37	23	48.91	In: MACT EU (FC)
			47	36	50	19	37.73	In: MACT EU (FC)
			6	42	52	28	56.53	In: MACT EU (FC)
ry CK		MC/ESP	88	43	54	36	71.80	In: MACT EU (FC)
			33	51	70	39	-12.77	In: MACT EU (FC)
			5	99	59	53	25.49	In: MACT EU (FC)
			25813	09	100	39	77.66	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
			53	95	172	48	75.75	In: MACT EU (FC)
			240	106	143	117	84.52	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
			240	128	139	69	81.27	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury Cl			545	148	382	4	73.36	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
			62	1014	1598	719	######	_
		MC/FF	3339	2988	4574	1048	22.11	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE A-8. MERCURY, LWAKs, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	/dscm)	SRE Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)
Mercury	LWAK	313C1	FF	17	0	1	0	99.24 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.7e1)
Mercury	LWAK	225C1	FF	8	5	9	3	67.38 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.9e0)
Mercury	LWAK	312C1	FF	12	6	10	∞	79.49 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.2e1)
Mercury	LWAK		FF	11	15	20	11	60.35 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e1)
Mercury	LWAK		FF	24	15	19	11	73.76 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.4e1)
Mercury	LWAK		FF	10	16	19	14	44.80 In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	LWAK		FF	10	17	19	16	73.24 In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	LWAK		FF	63	22	25	16	80.74 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK		FF	17	32	34	30	30.66 In: MACT EU (FC)
Mercury	LWAK		FF/VS	2328	422	456	324	82.57 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK		FF/VS	1991	472	511	431	77.15 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK		FF/VS	2212	493	511	472	78.50 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Mercury	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	2142	561	092	403	74.69 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE A-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

TABLE A-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

dscm) Comments	Min	14 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	23 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	24 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC		13 In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	57 Out: MACT (ET VS), MB Problem		63 Out: No MTEC	54 Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)		78 In: MACT EU (VS)	58 Out: No MTEC	66 Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	75 Out: No MTEC	128 Out: No MTEC	91 Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (325C7)	175 Out: No MTEC	235 Out: Not MACT		206 Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC		233 Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	_	324 Out: Not MACT, MB problem	391 Out: No MTEC	95 Out: No MTEC	444 Out: No MTEC		328 Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC		_	121 Out: No MTEC		522 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)	Max	63	71	75	77	140	71	92	114	163	148	122	178	163	384	335	472	263	253	366	370	484	429	522	494	496	1532	726	813	905	722	1076	2108	991	1095
Stack C	Avg	42	4	4	99	58	64	71	68	91	94	101	103	116	201	210	225	227	244	245	262	301	312	332	418	461	537	591	959	689	721	826	838	865	887
MTEC	(µg/dscm)	375	443	14632	48240	10716	1	0		4884	45856	163		0			5805		358	4360	174720	153	230683		108				2538985	151644	302756			20803	56371
EPA APCS	Cond ID	824C1 QT/VS/PT/DM	221C4 SS/PT/VS	504C1 VS/C	807C3 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	325C7 SD/FF/WS/IWS	229C5 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	229C6 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	346C1 C/QC/VS/PT/DM	- 1	•	221C1 SS/PT/VS	216C3 HES/WS	705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT	214C1 IWS	353C2 QC/VS/DM/ESP	325C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS	359C4 WHB/FF/S	330C2 QT/WS/DM	325C5 SD/FF/WS/IWS	807C1 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	705C2 QT/VS/ESP/PT	807C2 C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	359C5 WHB/FF/S	330C1 QT/WS/DM	806C2 C/VS	324C1 ?	806C1 C/VS	400C1 SD/FF	214C2 IWS		216C7 HES/WS	324C4 ?	٠.	810C1 Q/VS/PBS
Syst	Type	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst		SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

TABLE A-9. SVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments tg/dscm) Avg Max Min	In: MACT EU (FF) Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS/ESP), High MTEC Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
.g/dscm) Min	694 547 446 778 771 1043 1016 952 1399 158 1992 3413 16802 24633 23066
s Conc (μ Max	1220 1402 1322 1279 1279 1282 2247 2575 2041 18083 4705 13516 53289 23051 37804
Stack Ga Avg	911 993 1000 1021 1045 1284 1509 1706 1777 3040 3465 7964 8262 19769 29350
MTEC Stack (μg/dscm) Avg	68334 343542 566 653523 122029 205717 222057 13398
EPA APCS ond ID	503C2 HTHE/LTHE/FF 359C6 WHB/FF/S 214C3 IWS 216C5 HES/WS 216C6 HES/WS 915C1 QC/VS/C 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 810C2 Q/VS/PBS 334C2 ? 331C1 PT/IWS 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 524C2 ? 334C2 ? 334C2 ? 306C2 Q/VS/PBS 306C2 VS 609C2 VS 700C1 SD/RJS/VS/WS
7)	47 67 64 64 64 56 47 67 55 67 67 67 67 55
Syst Type (
Subst	SVM

TABLE A-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA AI	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	S Conc (μ _β	g/dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	CK	320C1 FF	[т.	33453	4	7	2	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.1, w/ MTEC of 3.6e4)
SVM	CK	316C2 FF	Ţ.	65771	9	∞	4	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	CK	316C1 FF	[T :	83491	9	7	9	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 8.4e4)
SVM	CK	30142 FF	[].	76266	6	12	9	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 7.6e4)
SVM	CK		ESP	207029	11	22	5	MACT source (ESP, SCA=420, w/ MTEC of 2.1e5)
SVM	CK		QC/FF	13000	13	14	12	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.2, w/ MTEC of 1.3e4)
SVM	CK	30152 FF	[т ,	76266	15	29	4	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
SVM	CK		MC/FF	48726	17	24	10	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
SVM	CK	315C2 FF	[].	157511	18	27	14	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
SVM	CK	315C1 FF	[T -	163256	21	34	14	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
SVM	CK	317C1 FF	[].	42728	28	30	27	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)
SVM	CK	317C3 FF	[T -	0	29	29	56	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
SVM	CK	317C2 FF	[].	42189	29	30	28	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.1)
SVM	CK		ESP	127283	30	34	25	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230)
SVM	CK		QC/FF	26096	33	38	22	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
SVM	CK		ESP	60982	57	89	49	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230)
SVM	CK	200C1 FF	[T -	26905	62	71	41	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=4), High A/C
SVM	CK		ESP	15158	87	117	61	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK		ESP	27457	93	107	83	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=858)
SVM	CK		ESP	30942	86	141	73	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK	202C2 FF	[T -	185075	109	114	66	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
SVM	CK		ESP	113263	140	164	127	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=434)
SVM	CK		ESP	137960	151	169	135	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=370)
SVM	CK		MC/ESP	49680	258	989	80	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK		ESP	164386	273	318	230	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=504)
SVM	CK		ESP	74007	382	704	219	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=240)
SVM	CK		ESP	212177	505	781	262	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=350)
SVM	CK		MC/ESP	82353	207	726	312	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK		ESP	158786	528	613	421	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=216)
SVM	CK		MC/ESP	81002	543	748	299	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK		ESP	140000	599	646	535	In: MACT EU (ESP)
SVM	CK		ESP	121721	662	932	437	Out: MACT (ESP), DL measurement
SVM	CK		ESP	22000	829	1148	261	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=1100)
SVM	CK	335C1 ES	ESP	75279	752	933	629	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=420)

TABLE A-10. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	stack Ga	S Conc (μ _ε	g/dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(µg/dscm) Avg	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	CK	402C1	ESP	207994	815	1313	381	Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC, DL measurement
SVM	CK	305C3	ESP	67136	897	1154	631	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=342)
SVM	CK	201C1	FF	172743	924	3554	4	In: MACT EU (FF)
SVM	CK	323C1	ESP	145718	973	1340	713	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=238)
SVM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	205C1	ESP	139789	1169	1512	260	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=350)
SVM	CK	405C1	ESP	77813	1170	1912	968	Out: MACT (ESP, DL measurement)
SVM	CK	305C1	ESP	152835	1322	1698	1022	Out: MACT (ESP), DL measurement
SVM	CK	302C1	ESP	369251	1529	3030	<i>L L L L L L L L L L</i>	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=245), High MTEC
SVM	CK	401C5	ESP	148756	1966	4237	623	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=245)
SVM	CK	300C2	ESP	455411	2345	4865	702	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=360)
SVM	CK	402C4	ESP	45400	6047	6651	5512	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=227)

TABLE A-11. SVM, LWAKs, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µ	g/dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(μg/dscm) Avg	Avg	Max	Min	
SVM	LWAK	225C1	田	270004	П	П	1	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 2.7e5)
SVM	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	53860	4	9	κ	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	LWAK	224C1	FF	14691	4	5	κ	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 1.5e4)
SVM	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	56984	4	7	7	MACT source (FF/VS, A/C = 4.4 , w/ MTEC of $5.7e4$)
SVM	LWAK	223C1	FF	731989	2	9	4	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 7.3e5)
SVM	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	51156	7	12	2	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	55659	10	15	7	Source already in MACT pool
SVM	LWAK	227C1	FF	23904	31	09	12	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8, w/ MTEC of 2.4e4)
SVM	LWAK	312C1	FF	457634	403	622	163	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)
SVM	LWAK	310C1	FF	289	495	884	265	Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), MB problem (low SRE)
SVM	LWAK	311C1	FF	374691	516	923	179	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)
SVM	LWAK	313C1	FF	687282	663	1290	250	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)
SVM	LWAK	314C1	FF	686565	1667	1835	1514	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)

TABLE A-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst Syst	/st EPA	APCS	MTEC S	tack Gas	S Conc (ng/dscm	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments
Ty	Type Cond ID)	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM IN	INC 500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.0E+03	4	4	3	MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.0e3) (Any PM control as ET)
LVM IN	INC 348C1	QC/AS/IWS	6.2E+03	4	5	α	MACT source (IWS w/ MTEC of 6.2e3)
LVM IN	INC 342C1	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM		4	7	7	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 344C1	QC/VS/PT/DM		4	S	4	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 351C1	GC/C/FF		9	6	2	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 806C2	C/VS		7	10	9	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 325C3	SD/FF/WS/IWS		7	%	9	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		7	6	S	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 351C2			∞	6	4	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 341C2	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	1.2E+03	∞	%	∞	MACT source (FF w/ MTEC of 1.2e3)
LVM IN	INC 347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		∞	∞	∞	Out: No MTEC
LVM INC	IC 806C1	C/VS		6	11	7	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 902C1	QT/VS/PT	1.4E+03	10	10	6	MACT source (VS/PT w/ MTEC of 1.4e3)
LVM IN	INC 354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	2.7E+04	10	10	10	MACT source (VS/IWS w/ MTEC of 2.7e4)
LVM INC	JC 712C2	NONE	2.7E+00	11	14	∞	Out: Not MACT
LVM INC	IC 341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	7.3E+02	11	18	∞	In: MACT EU (FF)
LVM INC	IC 340C2	WHB/ESP/WS	2.8E + 04	11	12	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM INC	IC 325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	5.7E+03	13	14	11	In: MACT EU (IWS)
LVM INC	IC 209C2	•	2.5E+05	14	19	10	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM INC		C/QC/VS/PT/DM		15	30	3	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 347C4	C/QC/VS/S/DM		17	17	17	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 351C3	GC/C/FF		17	19	15	Out: No MTEC
		SS/PT/VS	1.0E+03	18	56	6	In: MACT EU (VS)
LVM IN	INC 327C3		7.6E+03	20	22	18	In: MACT EU (FF ET)
	INC 327C2	SD/FF/WS/ESP	4.6E+03	23	34	16	In: MACT EU (FF ET)
LVM IN	INC 221C3	SS/PT/VS	1.3E+04	28	41	7	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
LVM IN	INC 705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT	6.5E-01	28	38	22	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem
LVM IN	INC 353C1	QC/VS/DM/ESP		56	34	19	Out: No MTEC
LVM IN	INC 347C3	C/QC/VS/S/DM		31	09	11	Out: No MTEC
		WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	2.2E+05	31	38	23	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM IN	INC 325C6	SD/FF/WS/IWS	7.3E+03	34	38	32	In: MACT EU (FF ET)
			8.8E + 04	34	51	20	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC
			6.7E+04	38	42	32	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
LVM IN	INC 330C2	QT/WS/DM	5.0E+01	40	43	37	Out: Not MACT

TABLE A-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments		In: MACT EU (VS ET)	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (IWS)	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (IWS), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem	In: MACT EU (VS ET)	In: MACT EU (VS ET)	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS ET)	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (IWS)	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT
ug/dscm Min	IIIIII	37	36	39	31	43	38	38	50	30	24	51	55	34	51	2	63	75	4	53	27	70	42	49	26	109	94	45	6	19	162	55	47	129	92
S Conc (INIGN	48	53	64	4	62	59	77	65	103	87	79	29	85	81	72	81	80	148	164	212	126	208	176	135	146	162	333	422	300	197	281	527	335	318
tack Gas	a l	41	47	48	20	51	51	53	99	99	59	09	63	65	99	89	72	77	26	86	101	102	112	115	121	122	135	145	147	157	181	193	194	198	209
MTEC S	(mg/mg/m)	7.0E+02		3.2E+03				1.2E+02	2.7E+05	1.4E+00	5.7E+04	1.4E+03	1.2E+01	5.8E+01	8.0E+02	2.5E+02		5.9E+02			3.9E+03	6.2E+05				8.6E+03	9.8E+03	5.0E+02	3.5E+04	7.4E+04	6.8E+03	2.4E+05			3.7E+05
APCS		WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	HES/WS	SD/FF/WS/IWS	PT/IWS	WS/QT	HES/WS	SS/PT/VS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	NONE	IWS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QT/WS/DM	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	ć	SD/FF/WS/IWS	SD/FF		ć	HES/WS	QT/VS/PT/DM	SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS	WHB/ESP/WS	VS/C	QT/VS/AS/CS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	3		C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM
EPA Cond ID		229C1	216C6	325C5	331C1	725C1	216C5	221C1	807C3	712C1	214C2	229C2	330C1	502C1	229C6	229C3	338C2	229C5	338C1	324C1	325C7	400C1	324C2	324C3	216C7	824C1	221C5	221C4	340C1	504C1	905C1	807C1	324C4	344C2	807C2
Syst	- 1	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst		Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM

TABLE A-12. LVM, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm)Comments		Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), MB problem	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (ET IWS)	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (ET IWS)	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC
ng/dscm	Min	175	167	157	199	146	198	38	353	205	446	548	899	204	758	728	345	6552	8641	96750
Conc (L	Max	308	431	362	491	457	460	096	469	999	868	752	789	2101	921	1037	1855	9266	13042	157456
tack Gas	Avg	246	261	569	301	321	339	353	397	451	612	634	721	820	836	873	1064	7224	10971	132678 157456
MTEC S	(µg/dscm) Avg	5.4E+05	4.2E+03		8.0E+02	5.5E+04			5.6E+04	6.8E+03		1.9E+05	6.9E+03	2.2E+04	2.3E+06			1.3E+06		
APCS		HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	WHB/DA/DI/FF	HES/WS	QT/VS/ESP/PT	Q/VS/PBS	IWS	QC/VS/DM/ESP	VS	WS/ESP/PT	QC/VS/C	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	SD/RJS/VS/WS	WS/ESP/PT	Q/VS/PBS	QC/VS/C	WHB/FF/S	VS	WHB/FF/S	WHB/FF/S
EPA APCS	Type Cond ID	503C2	337C1	216C3	705C2			353C2	809C1	334C2	915C4	503C1	700C1						359C5	359C6
Syst	Type (INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst		LVM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	Γ NM	LVM

TABLE A-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µ	g/dscm)	Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM	CK	320C1	FF	25210	4	5	3	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3, w/ MTEC of 2.5e4)
Γ NM	CK	316C2	FF	44108	5	9	4	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 4.4e4)
Γ NM	CK	204C1	ESP	143982	9	7	5	MACT source (ESP, SCA=350, w/ MTEC of 1.4e5)
Γ NM	CK	308C1	ESP	29513	7	6	5	MACT source (ESP, SCA=860, w/ MTEC of 3e4))
Γ NM	CK	206C1	ESP	205763	6	6	%	MACT source (ESP, SCA=504, w/ MTEC of 2e5))
Γ NM	CK	315C1	FF	258174	6	12	3	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	309C1	MC/ESP	106203	6	19	5	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	208C1	ESP	15357	10	11	∞	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	303C3	QC/FF	25232	10	22	4	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
Γ NM	CK	335C1	ESP	39270	11	11	11	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=420)
Γ NM	CK	315C2	FF	247408	11	11	11	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	316C1	FF	65167	11	14	6	In: MACT EU (FF)
Γ NM	CK	321C1	ESP	83779	11	24	4	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=419)
Γ NM	CK	306C1	MC/FF	231592	13	15	12	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	208C2	ESP	7115	14	26	9	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	30142	FF	23371	16	19	14	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)
Γ NM	CK	30152	FF	23371	17	22	13	In: MACT EU (FF, $A/C=?$)
Γ NM	CK	205C1	ESP	171391	19	23	13	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=349)
Γ NM	CK	318C2	ESP	15678	19	23	16	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=434)
Γ NM	CK	305C3	ESP	44058	20	21	20	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=340)
Γ NM	CK	317C1	FF	39252	23	25	23	In: MACT EU (FF)
Γ NM	CK	317C3	FF	0	23	24	24	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5)
Γ NM	CK	317C2	FF	35645	24	24	23	In: MACT EU (FF)
Γ NM	CK	322C1	ESP	173846	24	29	16	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=370)
Γ NM	CK	303C1	QC/FF	5610	25	39	18	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3)
Γ NM	CK	401C5	ESP	15312	27	52	∞	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=243)
Γ NM	CK	302C1	ESP	264797	27	43	19	Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	202C2	FF	120729	29	30	59	In: MACT EU (FF)
Γ NM	CK	203C1	ESP	47698	31	42	25	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=220)
Γ NM	CK	403C1	ESP	66049	34	37	32	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	CK	305C1	ESP	86477	38	43	34	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA)
Γ NM	CK	402C4	ESP	16212	20	59	40	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	CK	207C2	MC/ESP	15408	55	294	9	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	304C1	ESP	170000	27	102	27	In: MACT EU (ESP)

TABLE A-13. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack Ga	s Conc (µg	(dscm)	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(μg/dscm) Avg Max	Avg	Max	Min	
LVM	CK	207C1	MC/ESP	16590	57	160	6	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?)
Γ NM	CK	319C1	ESP	15400	09	73	4	In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=1153)
Γ NM	CK	300C2	ESP	492419	102	197	38	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=365), High MTEC
Γ NM	CK	323C1	ESP	154346	127	244	62	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=238)
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	404C1	ESP	167319	130	170	26	Out: MACT (ESP), DL measurement
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	402C1	ESP	199783	162	167	155	Out: MACT (ESP), DL measurement
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	401C1	ESP	30735	173	182	162	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	406C1	ESP	105475	184	191	180	Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA)
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	405C1	ESP	176599	304	351	267	Out: MACT (ESP), DL measurement
Γ NM	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$	200C1	FF	354752	367	451	248	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement
Γ NM	CK	201C1	FF	295437	520	1124	263	Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC, DL measurement

TABLE A-14. LVM, LWAKs, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

TABLE A-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(nmdd)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID	((µg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot CI	INC	347C2	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.1	0.1	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	358C2	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	1.11E+07	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.00	MACT pool (VS/S MTEC of 1.1e7)
Tot CI	INC	338C1	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		0.2	0.3	0.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	342C2	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	4.36E+06	0.3	0.3	0.2	66.66	MACT pool (VS/S w/ MTEC of 4.36e6)
Tot Cl	INC	706C3	QT/HS/C	1.73E+07	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.00	MACT pool (HS w/ MTEC of 1.7e7)
Tot Cl	INC	338C2			0.3	0.3	0.3		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	808C2		2.09E+07	0.3	0.7	0.1	100.00	MACT pool (WS w/ MTEC of 2.1e7)
Tot Cl	INC	706C1	QT/HS/C	1.56E+07	0.4	0.5	0.2	100.00	MACT pool (WS w/ MTEC of 1.6e7)
Tot Cl	INC	354C3	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	1.41E+07	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.00	MACT pool (WS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7)
Tot Cl	INC	222C1	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		0.4	0.5	0.3		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	337C2		9.59E+04	0.4	0.5	0.3	99.37	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	728C1	QT/PT/VS	1.83E+07	4.0	8.0	0.0	100.00	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	347C1	C/QC/VS/S/DM		0.5	1.6	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	600C1	WHB/QC/PT/IWS	3.05E+07	9.0	6.0	0.4	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	707C7	QT/WS		9.0	0.7	9.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	358C3		4.22E+07	9.0	8.0	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	327C2			9.0	8.0	0.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	808C1	QT/PBS/ESP	2.58E+07	0.7	1.1	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	711C1	C/VS/AS	9.09E+05	8.0	6.0	8.0	28.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	346C1	C/QC/VS/PT/DM		6.0	1.0	8.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	348C1	QC/AS/IWS	9.85E+07	6.0	1.1	9.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	711C2	C/VS/AS	1.70E+05	6.0	1.0	8.0	99.21	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	706C2	QT/HS/C	1.73E+07	1.0	1.4	0.2	66.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	708C3	WS/ESP	5.52E+07	1.0	2.3	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	214C3	IWS	5.05E+07	1.0	1.3	0.7	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	344C2	QC/VS/PT/DM		1.1	2.2	0.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	711C3	C/VS/AS	7.78E+05	1.1	1.2	1.0	99.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	701C2	VS/PT		1.1	2.3	0.4		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	344C1	QC/VS/PT/DM		1.3	1.3	1.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	354C4	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		1.3	2.2	9.0		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	708C2		6.22E+07	1.4	2.6	0.3	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	500C4	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.54E+07	1.4	2.4	6.0	66.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	325C4	SD/FF/WS/IWS	1.19E+07	1.4	3.2	0.3	86.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	708C1	WS/ESP	8.72E+07	1.4	2.7	8.0	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC

TABLE A-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

	HEC	TEC
Comments	Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT EU (WS)	Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: No MTEC
SRE (%)	99.90 99.90 99.99 99.99 99.99 99.98 99.98 99.98 99.98 99.98	99.98
(ppmv) Min	1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	0.7 2.6 3.3 4.9
Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) Avg Max Min	9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	6.1 6.5 4.9
Stack (Avg	0.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	. 4 4 4 4 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
MTEC (µg/dscm)	2.24E+07 2.62E+06 4.91E+07 2.84E+07 2.82E+07 1.60E+07 3.33E+06 1.13E+07 7.75E+06 1.71E+06 1.71E+06 3.45E+07 3.45E+07 3.45E+07 3.45E+07 3.36E+07 4.81E+07 4.81E+07	3.92E+07 2.72E+07
APCS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM SD/FF/WS/ESP QT/WS C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/FF/S DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA WHB/QC/PT/IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS IWS QC/VS/KOV/DM WHB/FF/S IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS C/WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S	QT/WS QT/VS/PT WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM C/QC/VS/S/DM
EPA Cond ID	807C1 327C3 327C3 327C3 341C2 600C2 222C3 222C3 214C1 500C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C3 359C2 359C3	707C8 902C1 209C5 347C4
Syst Type		NC C C C
Subst		Tot C1 Tot C2 Tot C2

TABLE A-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Cond ID (ug/dscm) Avg Max Min (%) 229C3 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 1.93E+08 5.5 7.0 4.1 100.00 359C5 WHB/FF/S 7.32E+06 5.6 7.0 4.1 100.00 359C5 WHB/FF/QPT/DM 3.65E+07 5.8 6.3 5.2 9.989 714C4 WS 4.65E+06 6.2 7.6 3.8 9.989 714C4 WS 4.65E+06 6.2 7.6 3.8 9.989 70A1 QTWS 3.27E+06 6.4 12.8 0.3 9.971 70A2 SDD 4.65E+06 6.4 12.8 9.9 9.9 70A2 VS/PT 7.2 8.0 5.9 9.9 9.9 70A2 QCVS/PT/MS 3.7E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 9.9 357C1 QCVS/VS/PMM 3.5E+06 7.9 10.2 3.5 9.9 358C2 QTWS QTWS 3.4TE+06	Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(ppmv)	SRE	Comments
INC 259C3 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 1.93E+08 5.5 7.0 3.6 9.989 INC 259C5 WHB/FF/Q/PT/DM 3.65E+07 5.8 6.3 5.2 9.989 INC 235C6 WHB/FF/Q/PT/DM 3.65E+07 5.8 6.3 5.2 9.989 INC 235C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 1.28 0.3 9.971 INC 235C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 1.28 0.3 9.971 INC 235C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 1.28 0.3 9.971 INC 235C1 CAS/VF/T/IWS 1.05E+07 7.5 10.3 5.0 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.6 1.04 4.3 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.6 1.04 4.3 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/CC/CS/SD/PT 2.00E+07 3.5 1.04 3.5 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SD/PT 2.00E+07 3.1 3.6 3.5 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SD/PT 2.00E+07 3.1 3.1 3.2 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SD/PT 2.00E+07 3.1 3.2 3.2 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SD/PT 2.00E+07 3.1 3.2 3.2 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SSP/PT 2.00E+07 3.1 3.2 3.2 9.997 INC 235C1 CAS/VS/SSP/PT 2.00E+07 3.2 3		Type)	(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
INC 359C5 WHB/FF/S 7.32E+06 5.6 7.0 3.6 99.89 INC 209C6 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.65E+07 5.8 6.3 5.2 99.98 INC 325C6 SD/FF/WS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 1.28 0.3 8.99.81 INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA 8.92E+05 6.8 17.9 1.1 98.89 INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA 8.92E+05 6.8 17.9 1.1 98.89 INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 1.05E+07 7.5 10.3 5.0 99.97 INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 325C1 QCVS/PT/SD/MT/WS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT/TWS 3.51E+06 7.9 10.2 3.5 99.97 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT/TWS 3.51E+06 7.9 10.2 3.5 99.97 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT/TWS 3.51E+06 7.9 10.1 8.0 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT/TWS 3.51E+06 7.9 10.1 8.0 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT 4.38E+06 7.9 10.1 8.0 INC 325C1 QCVS/PS/PT 4.18E+06 1.15 1.14 8.5 INC 335C1 ATPPT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 INC 335C1 ATPPT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 INC 334C1 QCVS/PS/PT 4.18E+06 1.16 1.9 8.5 INC 334C1 QCVS/PS/PT 4.18E+06 1.16 1.15 1.0 5.5 INC 334C1 QCVS/PS/PT 4.18E+06 1.16 1.15 1.0 1.0 1.0 INC 334C1 WSESP/PT 4.18E+06 1.16 1.15 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 1.09E+07 1.17 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 INC 21C2 PT 1.09E+07 1.17 1.0		INC	229C3	WHB/A	1.93E+08	5.5	7.0	4.1	100.00	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
INC 209C6 WHB/FFVQ/PT/DM 3.65E+07 5.8 6.3 5.2 9.998		INC	359C5	WHB/F	7.32E+06	5.6	7.0	3.6	68.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
INC 714C4 WS 4.65E+06 6.2 7.6 3.8 9.80 INC 325C6 SD/FFWS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 12.8 0.3 9.71 INC 341C1 DADI/FF/HEPA/CA 8.92E+05 6.8 17.9 1.1 98.89 INC 701C3 VS/PT 7.2 8.0 5.9 INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 9.87 INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 9.97 INC 354C1 QCVS/CT/SDM 4.39E+07 7.7 11.4 4.3 9.97 INC 354C1 QCVS/CT/SDM 4.39E+07 7.7 11.4 4.3 9.97 INC 358C4 QCVS/CCT/SDM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 9.97 INC 358C4 QT/VS/SSP/PT 9.1 9.6 8.2 9.97 INC 327C1 SD/FFWS/SSP 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 17.4 8.5 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 9.98 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 9.98 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 4.0 1.0 9.58 INC 334C1 WS/SSP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 9.98 INC 340C1 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 2.1 1.0 9.58 INC 340C1 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 2.1 9.0 INC 334C2 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 2.4 9.70 INC 334C2 WS/SSP/PT 3.3EE+06 11.7 14.7 16.7 13.5 INC 334C2 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 2.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FSV/WS 3.2 1.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 2.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FSV/WS 3.23E+06 1.1 3.0 3.25 1.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FSV/WS 3.23E+06 1.1 2.1 3.5 1.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FFV/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 3.5 1.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FSV/WS 3.2 1.4 9.90 INC 334C2 WHB/FSV/WS 3.25E+06 1.1 3.0 3.25E+07 3.		INC	209C6	WHB/F	3.65E+07	5.8	6.3	5.2	86.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
INC 325C6 SD/FFWS/IWS 3.27E+06 6.4 12.8 0.3 99.71 INC 341C1 DA/DI/FF/HEPACA 8.9E+05 6.8 17.9 1.1 98.89 INC 701C3 VS/PT 1.05E+07 7.5 10.3 5.0 99.90 INC 357C1 QC/SS/VS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 337C1 QC/SS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 337C1 QC/SS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 334C1 QC/SS/VS/PT/ISD 4.3E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 338C4 QC/SS/CCT/SDM 4.3E+06 7.7 11.4 8.5 INC 338C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 9.7 10.1 8.0 INC 327C1 SD/FFWS/ESP 3.4TE+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 327C1 GT/VS/SSP/PT 3.5E+07 11.4 8.5 INC 327C1 GT/VS/SSP/PT 3.5E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.5E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP/PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP/PT 1.8E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 INC 334C1 WA/SESP/PT 1.9E+07 11.5 10.7 99.81 INC 340C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.80 INC 21(C1 PT 1.9E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.80 INC 21(C1 PT 1.9E+07 15.7 27.7 29.56 INC 340C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 24.5 14.9 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 2.8 17.2 99.60 INC 340C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 2.8 17.2 99.80 INC 340C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 24.5 14.9 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 2.8 17.2 99.80 INC 340C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 24.5 14.9 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 28.5 17.2 99.80 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 2.4 84.5 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 15.7 24.5 14.9 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 2.4 84.5 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/FS/WS 2.37E+06 2.7 2.4 2.4 84.5 99.90 INC 340C2 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.8E+07 2.7 2.9 99.80 INC		INC	714C4		4.65E+06	6.2	7.6	3.8	99.80	In: MACT EU (WS)
INC 341C1 DADI/FF/HEPA/CA 8.92E+05 6.8 17.9 1.1 98.89 INC 37C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 1.05E+07 7.5 10.3 5.0 99.90 INC 37C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 3.1E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 334C1 QCVS/VEDM/IWS 3.1E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.94 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 3.4TE+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 329C1 AT/PT/RIS/PSP 3.4TE+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/PSP 3.5EE+07 11.5 8.6 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/PSP 3.5EE+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 INC 334C1 QCVS/SES/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 INC 334C1 QCVS/SES/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 INC 334C1 QCVS/SES/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 INC 334C1 WHB/FSP/WS 1.99E+07 15.7 13.5 INC 340C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.5EE+07 15.7 13.5 INC 340C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.5EE+07 15.7 15.7 13.5 INC 340C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.5EE+07 15.7 15.9 99.94 INC 340C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.5EE+07 15.7 3.5 99.94 INC 340C1 WHB/FF/WO/PT/DM 3.8EE+07 15.7 2.5 99.94 INC 321C1 PT 4.3EE+06 13.0 12.7 3.5 14.9 INC 324C1 WHB/FF/WO/PT/DM 3.8EE+07 15.7 24.5 14.9 INC 334C1 WHB/FSP/WS 2.3TE+06 2.7 2.4 3.5 99.54 INC 334C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.5EE+07 15.7 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 334C1 WHB/FF/WO/PT/DM 3.8EE+07 15.7 3.5 14.9 INC 334C1 WHB/FSP/WS 3.3EE+07 15.7 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 334C1 WHB/FF/WSP/PT 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 334C2 WHB/FF/WSP/PT 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 334C2 WHB/FSP/WS 3.3TE+06 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 340C2 WHB/FSP/WS 3.3TE+06 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.5 INC 340C2 WHB/FSP/WS 3.3TE+06 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.5		INC	325C6		3.27E+06	6.4	12.8	0.3	99.71	In: MACT EU (WS)
INC 707A QTWS 7.2 8.2 5.8 1.0		INC	341C1		8.92E+05	8.9	17.9	1.1	68.86	Out: Not MACT
INC 701C3 VS/PT 7.2 8.0 5.9 8.0 1.0 1.0		INC	707A1	QT/WS		7.2	8.2	5.8		Out: No MTEC
INC 357C1 QCVS/PT/IWS 1.05E+07 7.5 10.3 5.0 99.90 INC 375C2 QTWS 3.51E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 329C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.97 INC 358C4 QC/AS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.97 INC 358C4 QC/AS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 11.4 8.5 INC 325C1 QT/QS/VS/ES/PB 9.7 11.4 8.5 INC 327C1 SD/F+WS/ESP 9.7 11.4 8.5 INC 327C1 ALSWAS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 320C1 QT/QS/VS/ES/PB 3.56E+07 11.5 8.6 9.9 INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.56E+07 11.5 8.6 9.9 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.81 INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.83 INC 344C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 INC 340C1 WHB/FY/Q/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.7 18.4 99.70 INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/WS 3.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 3.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 3.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.6 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.6 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.6 INC 340C3 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.6 INC 340C3 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.6 INC 340C3 34		INC	701C3			7.2	8.0	5.9		Out: No MTEC
INC 707C9 QT/WS 8.17E+06 7.6 13.0 4.0 99.87 INC 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/WS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.97 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.97 INC 329C1 PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.97 INC 325C4 QC/VS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.97 INC 327C1 SD/FF/WS/ESPP 9.7 11.4 8.5 INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 INC 216C3 PT 4.18E+06 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.81 INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 4.18E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.89 INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 221C1 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 234C1 WHB/ESP/WS 3.36E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 INC 209C1 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.5 99.84 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.5 99.94 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.5 8.5 99.94 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 31.7 24.5 8.5 99.94 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 31.7 24.5 8.5 99.94 INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 31.7 24.5		INC	357C1		1.05E+07	7.5	10.3	5.0	99.90	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 354CI QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS 3.51E+06 7.7 11.4 4.3 99.97 CI INC 707C2 QT/WS 6.48E+06 7.9 10.2 3.5 99.84 CI INC 358C4 QC/VS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.94 CI INC 705C2 QT/VS/ESP/PT 9.2 10.1 8.0 99.97 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 239C1 QT/QS/VS/ESP/PT 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.58 CI INC 339C1 QT/WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 34C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.53 CI INC 34C1		INC	707C9		8.17E+06	7.6	13.0	4.0	78.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 707C2 QTWS 6.48E+06 7.9 10.2 3.5 99.82 CI INC 329C1 PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.94 CI INC 358C4 QC/VS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.94 CI INC 357C1 SD/FWS/ESPPT 9.7 11.4 8.5 99.97 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 10.4 11.5 8.6 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 10.4 11.5 8.6 99.58 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 99.95 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 99.58 CI INC 334C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 4.45E+06 11.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 210C1 PT <t< td=""><td></td><td>INC</td><td>354C1</td><td>QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS</td><td>3.51E+06</td><td>7.7</td><td>11.4</td><td>4.3</td><td>76.66</td><td>In: MACT EU (WS)</td></t<>		INC	354C1	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	3.51E+06	7.7	11.4	4.3	76.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 329CI PT/IWS 2.00E+07 8.3 15.4 3.2 99.94 CI INC 358C4 QCVS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.94 CI INC 35C2 QTVS/SESP/PT 9.7 10.1 8.0 99.97 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 39C1 WINS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 10.7 99.81 CI INC 34C1	Tot Cl	INC	707C2		6.48E+06	7.9	10.2	3.5	99.82	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 358C4 QC/NS/CCT/S/DM 4.39E+07 9.1 9.6 8.2 99.97 CI INC 705C2 QT/NS/ESP/PT 9.2 10.1 8.0 9.9 CI INC 327C1 SD/FF/WS/ESP 9.7 11.4 8.5 9.9 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 39C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 37C4 QT/WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.52 CI INC 34C1	Tot Cl	INC	329C1	PT/IWS	2.00E+07	8.3	15.4	3.2	99.94	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 705C2 QTVS/ESPPT 9.2 10.1 8.0 CI INC 327C1 SD/FFWS/ESP 9.7 12.2 7.6 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 9.7 11.4 8.5 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 10.4 11.5 8.6 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 10.4 11.5 8.6 CI INC 21C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 CI INC 239C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 334C1 WHB/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 334C1 WHB/ESP/PT 4.45E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 13.0 20.4 9.2 99.83 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 221C1 PT 1.97 16.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 209C1 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 19.7 28.5 17.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 2.37E+06 21.7 28.5 17.4 99.70 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 21.7 24.7 24.5 8.4 18.4 98.62 <td>Tot Cl</td> <td>INC</td> <td>358C4</td> <td></td> <td>4.39E+07</td> <td>9.1</td> <td>9.6</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>76.66</td> <td>Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC</td>	Tot Cl	INC	358C4		4.39E+07	9.1	9.6	8.2	76.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
CI INC 327C1 SD/FF/WS/ESP 9.7 12.2 7.6 CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 9.7 11.4 8.5 CI INC 206C1 QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.56E+07 11.5 8.6 9.95 CI INC 239C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 707C4 QT/WS 9.03E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 707C4 QT/WS 9.03E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 34C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 13.0 10.3 99.84 CI INC 21C2 PT 4.45E+06 13.0 10.3 99.84 CI INC 22IC1 PT 14.7 16.7 13.5 10.9 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 24.6 6.5 </td <td>Tot Cl</td> <td>INC</td> <td>705C2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9.2</td> <td>10.1</td> <td>8.0</td> <td></td> <td>Out: No MTEC</td>	Tot Cl	INC	705C2			9.2	10.1	8.0		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 216C7 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 221C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 99.58 CI INC 221C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 99.58 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 707C4 QT/WS 9.03E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.54 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 199E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.84 CI INC 221C1 PT	Tot Cl	INC	327C1	SD/FF/WS/ESP		6.7	12.2	9.7		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 805C1 QTQS/VS/ES/PBS 3.47E+06 10.0 15.0 7.4 99.58 CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 11.4 13.0 8.4 CI INC 221C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.54 CI INC 334C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 14.7 16.7 5.9 99.84 CI INC 221C1 PT 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.94 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FE/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6	Tot Cl	INC	216C7	HES/WS		6.7	11.4	8.5		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 216C2 HES/WS 10.4 11.5 8.6 CI INC 221C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 CI INC 239C1 AT/PT/RIS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 707C4 QT/WS 4.18E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 707C3 QT/WS 1.09E+07 13.0 20.4 9.2 99.55 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 231C2 PT 14.7 16.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 20C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 15.7 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 20C1 WHB/CPP/PC/PS/PS 9.29E+06 10.7 26.4<	Tot Cl	INC	805C1		3.47E+06	10.0	15.0	7.4	99.58	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 221C3 PT 11.4 13.0 8.4 CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 707C4 QT/WS 9.03E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 707C3 QT/WS 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 34C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 20C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 20C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.66 CI INC 334C2 WHB	Tot Cl	INC	216C2			10.4	11.5	9.8		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 339C1 AT/PT/RJS/ESP 3.56E+07 11.5 46.2 0.2 99.95 CI INC 707C4 QT/VS/ESP/PT 12.3 19.7 5.5 99.81 CI INC 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 34C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.54 CI INC 34OC1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 209C1 WHB/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 11.4 99.70 CI INC <td>Tot Cl</td> <td>INC</td> <td>221C3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11.4</td> <td>13.0</td> <td>8.4</td> <td></td> <td>Out: No MTEC</td>	Tot Cl	INC	221C3			11.4	13.0	8.4		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 707C4 QTWS 9.03E+06 11.8 13.2 10.7 99.81 CI INC 705C1 QTVS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 240C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 14.7 16.7 13.5 99.84 CI INC 221C1 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 334C2 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.65 CI INC	Tot Cl	INC	339C1		3.56E+07	11.5	46.2	0.2	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
CI INC 705C1 QT/VS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 12.3 19.7 5.5 CI INC 334C1 WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 14.7 16.7 13.5 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 221C1 PT 16.5 19.8 10.9 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 302C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 <td>Tot Cl</td> <td>INC</td> <td>707C4</td> <td>QT/WS</td> <td>9.03E+06</td> <td>11.8</td> <td>13.2</td> <td>10.7</td> <td>99.81</td> <td>In: MACT EU (WS)</td>	Tot Cl	INC	707C4	QT/WS	9.03E+06	11.8	13.2	10.7	99.81	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 334CI WS/ESP/PT 4.18E+06 13.0 17.4 8.5 99.55 CI INC 707C3 QT/WS 1.09E+07 13.0 20.4 9.2 99.83 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 221C1 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 302C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WHB/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI <td>Tot Cl</td> <td>INC</td> <td>705C1</td> <td>QT/VS/ESP/PT</td> <td></td> <td>12.3</td> <td>19.7</td> <td>5.5</td> <td></td> <td>Out: No MTEC</td>	Tot Cl	INC	705C1	QT/VS/ESP/PT		12.3	19.7	5.5		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 707C3 QT/WS 1.09E+07 13.0 20.4 9.2 99.83 CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 209C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62	Tot Cl	INC	334C1	WS/ESP/PT	4.18E+06	13.0	17.4	8.5	99.55	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 4.45E+06 14.0 18.9 10.3 99.54 CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62	Tot Cl	INC	707C3		1.09E+07	13.0	20.4	9.2	99.83	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 221C2 PT 1.99E+07 15.7 16.7 13.5 CI INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 302C1 WHB/FE/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 26.1 27.7 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	340C1	WHB/ESP/WS	4.45E+06	14.0	18.9	10.3	99.54	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 210C1 FF/S 1.99E+07 15.7 27.7 5.9 99.89 CI INC 221C1 PT 16.5 19.8 10.9 99.89 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 334C2 WHB/CPBC/VS/FS 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 26.1 27.7 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	221C2	PT		14.7	16.7	13.5		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 221C1 PT 16.5 19.8 10.9 CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 26.1 27.7 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	210C1	FF/S	1.99E+07	15.7	27.7	5.9	68.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 3.86E+07 16.6 24.6 6.5 99.94 CI INC 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 26.1 27.7 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	221C1	PT		16.5	19.8	10.9		Out: No MTEC
CI INC 502C1 WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES 9.62E+06 19.7 35.5 1.4 99.70 CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 26.1 27.7 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	209C1	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	3.86E+07	16.6	24.6	6.5	99.94	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
CI INC 334C2 WS/ESP/PT 9.39E+06 21.7 28.5 17.2 99.66 CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 24.5		INC	502C1	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	9.62E+06	19.7	35.5	1.4	99.70	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 2.37E+06 22.4 26.4 18.4 98.62 CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 24.5		INC	334C2	WS/ESI	9.39E+06	21.7	28.5	17.2	99.66	In: MACT EU (WS)
CI INC 701C1 VS/PT 24.5	Tot Cl	INC	340C2	WHB/E	2.37E+06	22.4	26.4	18.4	98.62	In: MACT EU (WS)
		INC	701C1	VS/PT		26.1	27.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC

TABLE A-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack G	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(ppmv)	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	INC	713C1	VS/PT	1.22E+05	26.9	28.4	24.5	67.93	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	500C1	QC/VS/KOV/DM	2.61E+06	28.9	51.2	1.0	98.39	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	700C1	SD/RJS/VS/WS	3.19E+06	29.6	46.4	18.8	98.65	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	714C3	WS	6.38E+06	32.0	38.7	23.6	99.27	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	359C6	WHB/FF/S	6.27E+06	32.6	34.9	29.2	99.24	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	221C4	PT		34.2	39.7	24.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C3	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	1.04E+07	35.3	42.0	30.8	99.50	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	211C1	FF/S	2.55E+07	37.7	48.3	27.9	82.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	325C7	SD/FF/WS/IWS	8.71E+06	39.3	101.1	4.0	99.34	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	221C5	PT		39.7	42.9	38.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	906C2	QT/PT	4.82E+06	44.1	4.49	16.0	28.67	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	806C1	C/VS		45.3	47.0	43.6		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	333C1	SD/FF	8.57E+06	48.6	59.1	33.7	99.17	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	806C2		9.51E+02	52.2	72.7	33.1	-4147.19	
Tot Cl	INC	210C2	FF/S	1.81E+07	54.1	62.8	45.0	99.56	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	229C6	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	2.17E+08	54.4	56.0	52.8	96.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	330C1			55.8	77.2	31.9		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	333C2		1.31E+07	59.0	83.0	20.1	99.35	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	332C1		3.84E+07	64.8	86.1	36.3	99.75	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	714C2	WS	7.34E+06	70.3	81.4	63.7	98.61	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot CI	INC	714C1		1.04E+07	70.4	76.3	0.79	99.01	In: MACT EU (WS)
Tot Cl	INC	725C1			75.2	95.1	65.1		Out: No MTEC
Tot CI	INC	229C5		2.58E+08	8.96	108.6	85.1	99.95	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	337C1			99.3	111.4	91.4		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	229C1	•	1.54E+08	102.0	126.4	78.1	99.90	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	209C2	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	4.04E+07	106.5	142.9	78.4	99.65	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	212C1	FF/S	3.31E+07	133.9	249.6	64.2	99.41	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	906C1	QT/PT	6.22E+07	134.3	143.7	117.3	69.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	714C5	WS	1.27E+07	135.6	212.2	94.2	98.44	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (714C4)
Tot Cl	INC	500C2	QC/VS/KOV/DM	1.26E+07	139.3	343.2	2.2	98.39	Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (500C4)
Tot CI	INC	906C3		5.27E+07	159.4	179.6	126.7	99.56	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	229C4	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	1.86E+08	159.8	271.4	48.2	8.66	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
	INC	324C4	ć		163.2	9.899	2.9		Out: No MTEC, Unknown APCS
Tot CI	INC	704C1	NONE	9.45E+07	163.7	178.1	155.5	99.75	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC

TABLE A-15. TOTAL CHLORINE, INCINERATORS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) (µg/dscm) Avg Max Min	Stack G Avg	sas Conc (Max	(ppmv) Min	SRE (%)	Comments
Tot Cl	INC	725C2			164.7	177.6	140.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	906C5	QT/PT	7.94E+07	188.3	205.1	172.0	99.65	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	324C3			192.6	622.8	4.2		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	324C1			200.9	550.4	7.5		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	704C2		1.14E+08	214.3	274.3	167.2	99.73	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	324C2			215.1	560.2	7.8		Out: No MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	229C2		1.96E+08	218.1	318.4	154.4	99.84	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	914C1		1.77E+07	227.1	273.4	202.3	98.13	Out: Unknown APCS
Tot Cl	INC	906C4		6.57E+07	252.7	344.8	175.5	99.44	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	703C1		5.41E+05	325.5	376.4	247.8	12.48	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	710C3		4.52E+07	346.8	353.9	341.5	88.86	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot CI	INC	710C1		6.52E+07	355.5	381.7	306.3	99.21	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	703C2		4.87E+05	378.1	445.2	260.7	-13.00	Out: Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	710C2	QT/OS/C/S	4.91E+07	439.6	483.1	382.8	98.70	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Tot Cl	INC	784C1			1012.3	1061.3	963.5		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT
Tot Cl	INC	784C2			1067.9	1119.8	974.5		Out: No MTEC, Not MACT

TABLE A-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Stack (Avg	Stack Gas Conc (ppmv) Avg Max Min	opmv) Min	SRE (%)	Comments
2 ESP		1623198	0.1	0.1	0.1	99.99	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.6e6)
2 ESP			0.4	9.0	0.2		Out: No MTEC
		1173310	0.4	9.0	0.3	96.66	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.2e6)
1 ESP		1600315	0.7	1.6	0.2	99.95	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.6e6)
		1173310	0.7	1.0	0.3	99.93	Already in MACT pool
2 ESP		2145033	6.0	1.1	8.0	99.95	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 2.2e6)
1 FF		474426	1.4	1.7	1.1	99.71	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 4.7e5)
1 肝		300489	1.7	2.5	1.2	72.66	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 QC/FF		0	2.0	3.1	1.2	66.86	In: MACT EU (FC)
2 胚		390116	2.7	2.8	2.6	99.38	In: MACT EU (FC)
1		123778	2.9	3.5	2.2	98.58	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 MC/FF		738535	2.9	3.9	2.3	99.46	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		1643118	3.2	4.0	2.6	99.81	In: MACT EU (FC)
2 FF		258946	3.7	5.6	2.2	99.11	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		425585	4.5	6.2	2.9	98.96	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 MC/ESP		736365	4.9	5.3	4.5	99.26	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		778873	5.6	6.3	4.4	99.19	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 FF		334170	5.9	9.2	3.9	80.86	In: MACT EU (FC)
		0	7.0	7.8	0.9	94.79	In: MACT EU (FC)
		1123822	9.5	12.0	6.9	99.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
		2187394	10.2	11.0	8.6	99.36	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
		1858356	10.4	14.9	6.9	99.37	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		546972	16.6	20.2	13.5	96.05	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 FF		3238628	18.2	24.1	15.3	99.19	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
		3019743	20.1	24.9	16.6	99.04	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
1 ESP		2789198	21.6	41.9	6.7	99.05	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
4 ESP		2824189	22.0	31.7	14.2	99.07	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
2 FF		440198	22.2	25.0	20.5	96.03	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		3069875	22.6	27.5	18.4	98.96	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
2 ESP			27.1	29.2	25.6		Out: No MTEC
3 ESP		472114	28.4	30.2	25.9	93.10	In: MACT EU (FC)
202C2 FF		853544	31.1	46.6	14.2	97.73	In: MACT EU (FC)
1 ESP		2214874	33.8	43.7	23.8	97.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
1 肝		695311	35.1	36.9	33.5	95.34	In: MACT EU (FC)

TABLE A-16. TOTAL CHLORINE, CEMENT KILNS, NEW SOURCE MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

SRE Comments	(%)	95.23 In: MACT EU (FC)	96.71 In: MACT EU (FC)	98.76 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	84.36 In: MACT EU (FC)	Out: No MTEC	96.41 In: MACT EU (FC)	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	91.71 In: MACT EU (FC)	96.89 In: MACT EU (FC)	2.27 In: MACT EU (FC)	97.19 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	94.75 In: MACT EU (FC)	9.09 In: MACT EU (FC)	7.29 In: MACT EU (FC)	77.97 In: MACT EU (FC)	94.79 In: MACT EU (FC)	51.27 In: MACT EU (FC)
												-					•		•
(ppmv)	Min	24.1	5.3	22.4	42.4	31.4	4.6	42.5	39.3	41.7	49.6	31.6	31.4	20.5	15.1	96.4	102.6	105.9	214.5
Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	Max	44.1	8.96	47.4	42.4	53.5	121.9	62.5	57.2	63.9	66.5	83.5	101.1	105.7	148.2	128.7	150.9	185.6	227.2
Stack	Avg	35.7	36.0	36.2	42.4	42.5	42.8	50.6	51.1	51.3	8.99	57.0	71.9	9.9/	81.2	117.2	121.9	157.2	220.8
MTEC	(µg/dscm)	1025758	1257091	3673829	197381		823050			739756	2085052	1003736	3649388	1646409	983390	1334596	644562	1237797	829955
APCS		MC/ESP	QC/FF	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	MC/ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP	ESP
EPA	Cond ID	309C1	303C2	401C1	319C8	319C7	406C1	318C2	319C4	318C1	404C2	309C2	323C1	404C1	206C1	203C1	335C1	305C1	319C6
Syst	Type	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst		Tot CI	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl	Tot Cl

TABLE A-17. TOTAL CHLORINE, LWAKS, 12% MACT FLOOR ANALYSIS

Subst	Syst	EPA	APCS	MTEC	Stack (Stack Gas Conc (ppmv)	(Amdd	SRE	Comments
	Type	Cond ID		(mg/dscm)	Avg	Max	Min	(%)	
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C3	FF/VS	7699496	13	15	11	99.75	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C2	FF/VS	13945545	56	33	20	99.73	MACT pool (VS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7)
Tot Cl	LWAK	224C1	FF	853320	56	83	7	95.12	Out: MB problem
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C4	FF/VS	12158726	31	38	56	99.63	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	307C1	FF/VS	3309746	42	95	22	98.17	Source already in MACT pool
Tot Cl	LWAK	225C1	FF	838545	641	753	267	-10.55	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 8.4e5)
Tot Cl	LWAK	314C1	FF	1539260	853	921	815	33.74	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.5e6)
Tot Cl	LWAK	310C1	FF	765771	1199	1235	1160	-68.03	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 7.6e5)
Tot Cl	LWAK	312C1	FF	1907626	1241	1342	1071	18.59	MACT pool (FC w/ MTEC of 1.9e6)
Tot Cl	LWAK	311C1	FF	901527	1258	1353	1185	-47.23	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	LWAK	227C1	FF	676245	1347	1522	1000	-71.64	In: MACT EU (FC)
Tot Cl	LWAK	313C1	FF	2095927	1509	1573	1420	7.81	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Tot Cl	LWAK	223C1	FF	2395327	2079	2317	1755	-25.75	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC

TABLE A-18. SUMMARY OF 12% MACT FLOOR FOR EXISTING SOURCES (BASED ON STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF MACT EU)

НАР	Units	Incine	Incinerators	Cemen	Cement Kilns	LWA	LWA Kilns
		Stnd	Stnd Design	Stnd	Design	Stnd	Design
PCDD/PCDF	TEQ ng/dscm	0.25	0.12	0.23	0.14	0.23	0.14
Mercury	µg/dscm	13	5.6	32	21	32	17
Semi Volatile Metals	µg/dscm	53	22	240	92	61	29
Low Volatile Metals	mg/dscm	61	28	46	19	57	36
Particulate Matter	gr/dscf	0.024	0.012	0.043	0.024	0.012	0.006
Total Chlorine	hudd	23	6	25	11	1800	1300
00	ymdd	120	52	n/a	n/a	270	120
THC	hmdd	12	6.1	m:20*	m:10	14	6.5
				b: 6.7 or CO 100	b:5.1 or CO 100		

m : cement kiln main stackb : cement kiln bypass stack* : Based on current RCRA standard

APPENDIX B

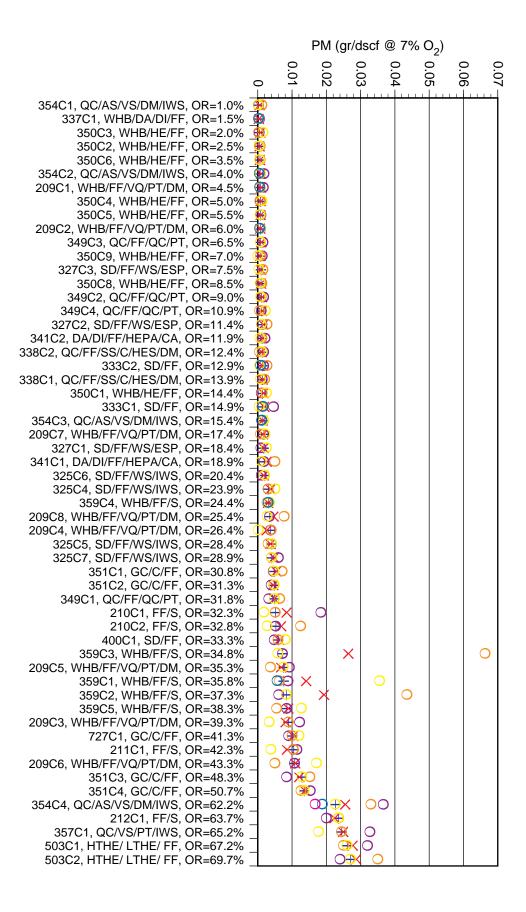
ORIGINAL 6% FLOOR OPTION

In the process of arriving at the proposed MACT "6% Floor" procedure described in detail in the main body of this report for evaluating MACT for existing sources, an earlier methodology and resulting floor levels were considered; cost analysis for these floors are presented in Volume V. The rationale and procedure at arriving at these floors is described in the following. The procedure is very similar to that described above "6% Floor", with the following differences:

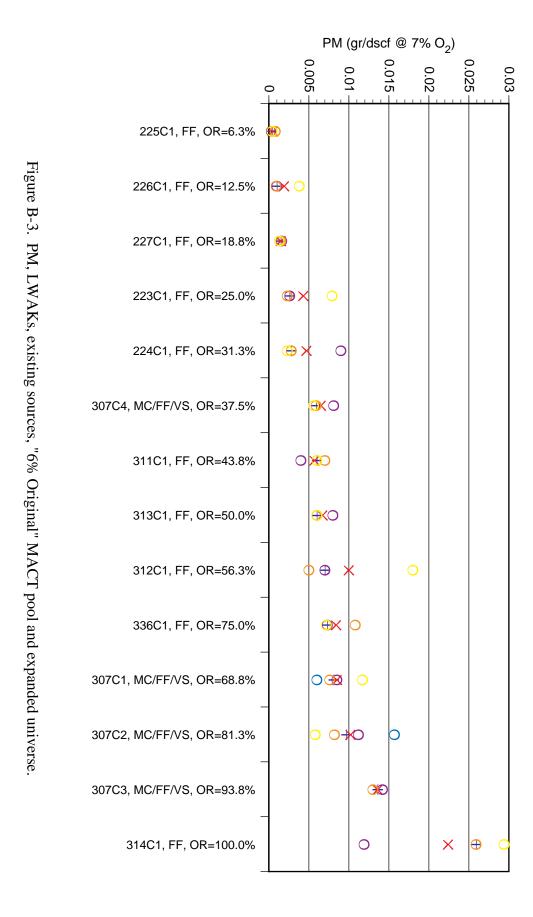
- Source test conditions are ranked by condition median, not by condition average, as done in the proposed 6% Floor approach.
- Full MTECs used, based on contributions from all feedstream, not just hazardous waste as done in the proposed approach.
- HCl and Cl₂ were considered separately, not combined in a total chlorine group as in the proposed approach.
- No PCDD/PCDF floor was set (only a beyond-the-level was considered).
- Cement kiln bypass CO or HC levels were not considered.
- The statistical analysis procedure to determine the floor was not used. Instead, the MACT EU set of conditions were plotted; floor levels were selected based on these plots. Floor levels were either set at the median level of the highest emitting source condition or at a level where a "break" in the EU plot occurred. Facilities emtting above this breakpoint source are not believed to be using MACT technology. Note that test condition variability was not considered (i.e., variance was not added on to the highest emitting or breakpoint source average).
- For mercury, when stack gas emissions were not available but feedrate measurements were
 available, feedrate MTEC converted emissions levels were used as the stack gas emissions
 level (assuming that all feedrate mercury partitions to the stack as emissions, which for
 mercury makes sense due to its high volatility).

Similar to that in Sections 3 and 4 and Appendix A for the 6% and 12% floor analyses, for each HAP and source category combination, summary tables of all test condition stack gas emissions data from the HWC database (presented in the accompanying *Technical Support Document for*

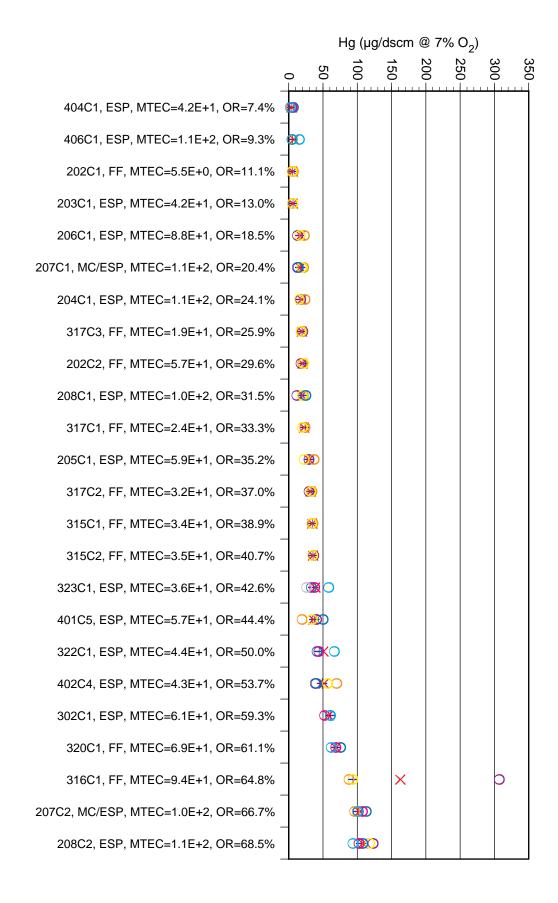
HWC MACT Standards, *Volume II: HWC Emissions Data Base*) are provided in Tables B-1 through B-18. Additionally, plots of all of the MACT pool and expanded universe facilities are shown in Figures B-1 through B-18. A summary of the MACT floor levels for the "Original 6% Option" are given in Table B-19.



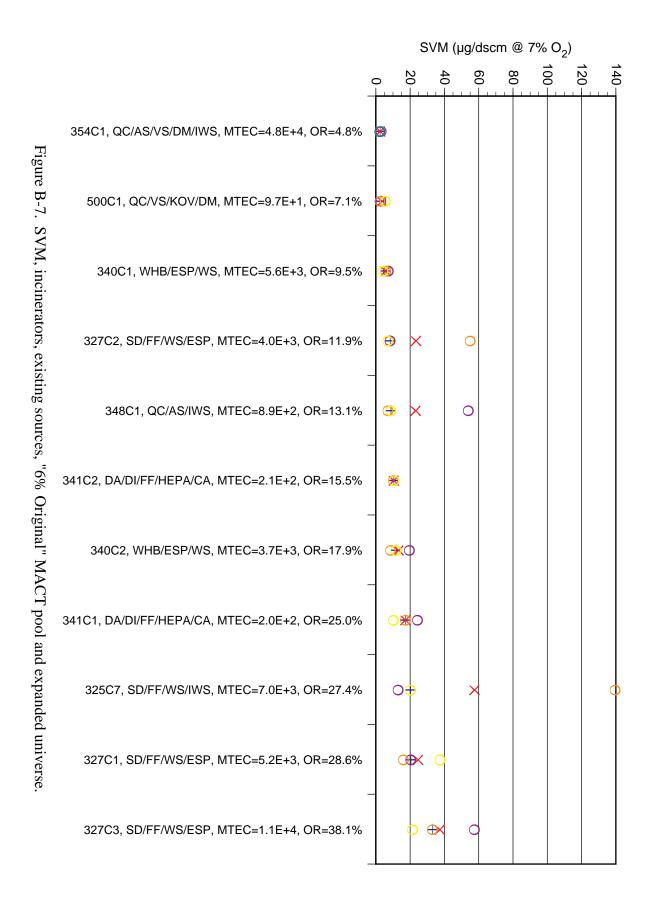
PM (gr/dscf @ 7% O₂)

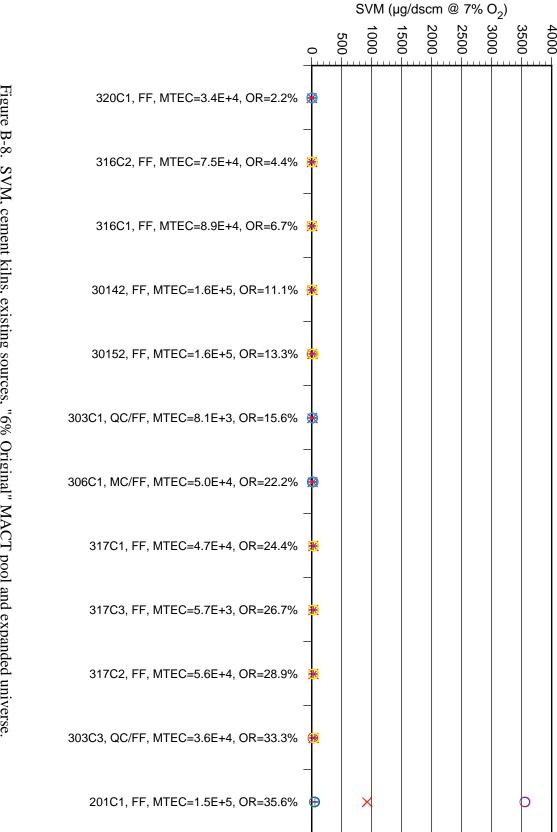


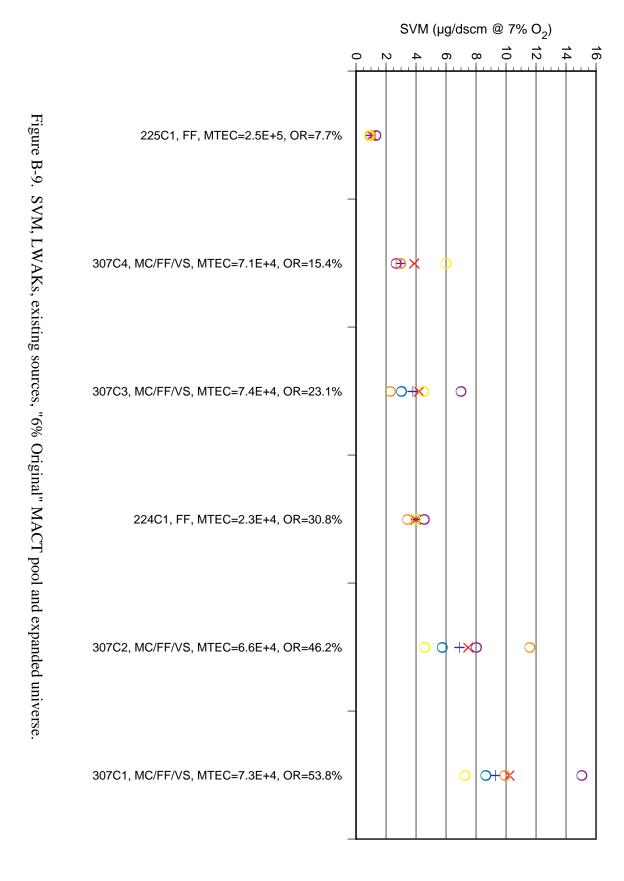


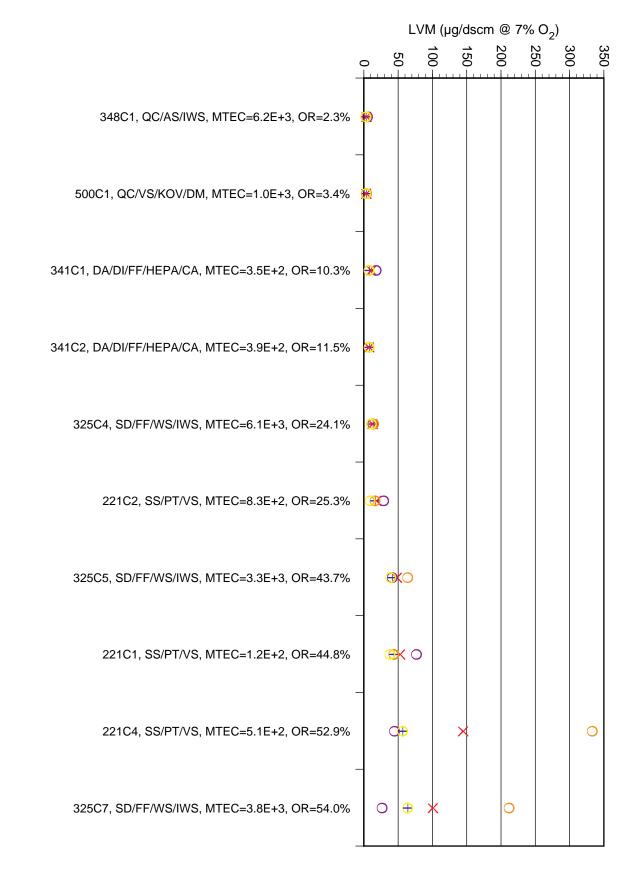


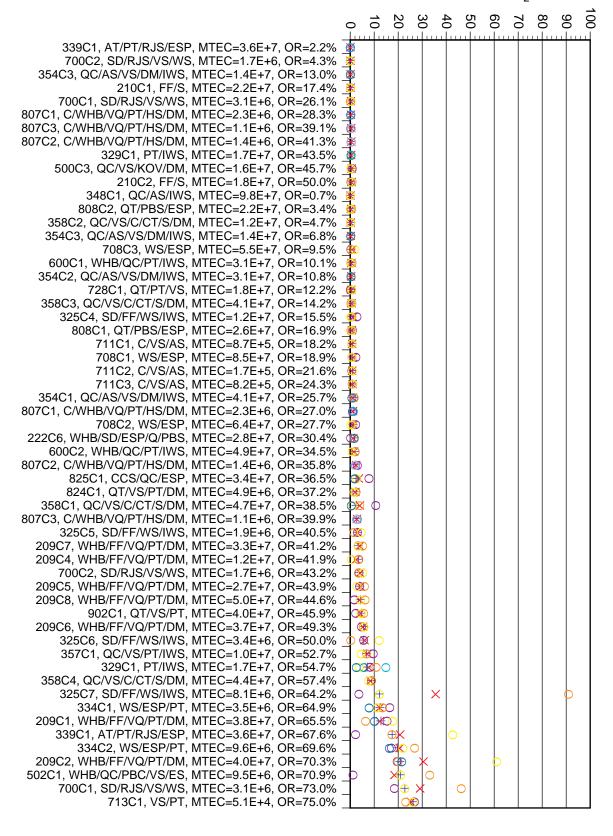
Hg (μg/dscm @ 7% O₂)











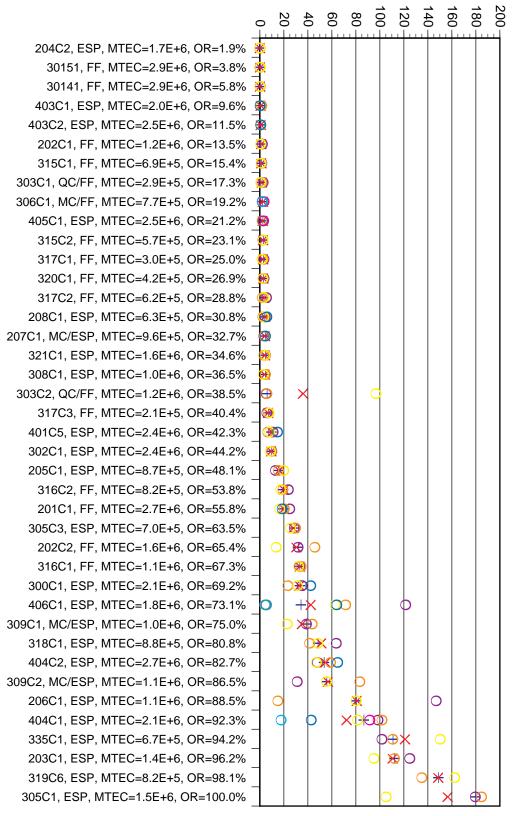
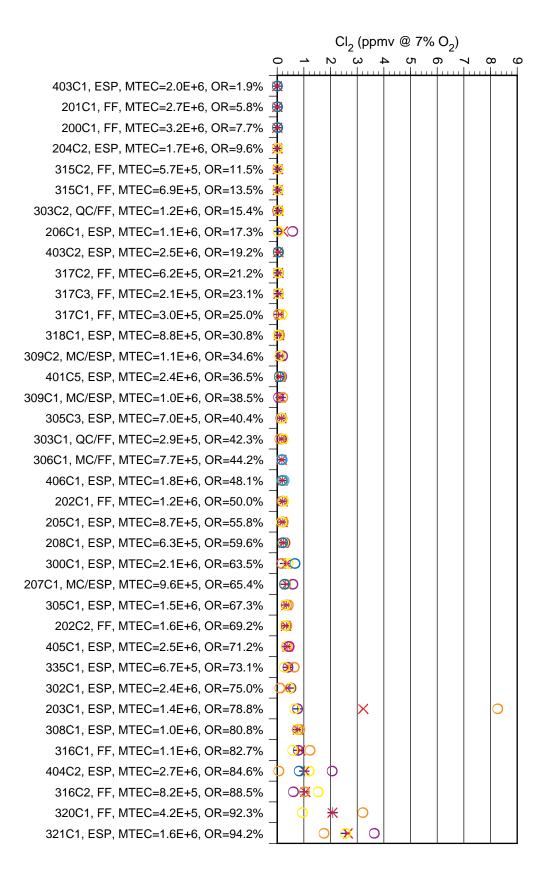


Figure B-14. HCl, cement kilns, existing sources, "6% Original" MACT pool and expanded universe





Cl₂ (ppmv @ 7% O₂)

Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	Out: Source Category Outlier Source Already in MACT Pool, High variability MACT source (FF, A/C=2.6) Source Already in MACT Pool, High variability	MACT source (FF, A/C=6.1) Out: Haz Waste not Burned Source already in MACT pool MACT source (VS/IWS)	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.2) Source already in MACT pool Source already in MACT pool	Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=2.5) In: MACT EU (FF), High variability	In: MACT EU (FF), High variability In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.6)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.1) In: MACT EU (FF/HEPA)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=?) In: MACT EU (FF), High variability Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=6.3) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=?) In: MACT EU (FF), High variability In: MACT EU (VS/IWS)	Out: Not MACT
Gas Conc Median (gr/dscf)	1.8e-5 2.0e-4 2.4e-4 4.0e-4	5.0e-4 5.9e-4 6.0e-4 6.4e-4	6.5e-4 7.0e-4 7.0e-4	7.0e-4 8.0e-4 8.0e-4	8.9e-4 9.0e-4	9.5e-4 9.5e-4 1.0e-3	1.0e-3 1.0e-3 1.2e-3 1.2e-3	1.2e-3 1.3e-3 1.3e-3	1.3e-3 1.3e-3 1.4e-3 1.4e-3	1.5e-3
MTEC (µg/dscm)	1.7e+0 1.1e+1 1.6e-1	6.5e-2 8.3e-2	8.6e+0 7.1e-2 1.8e-1	1.0e+1 1.0e-1	1.8e-1	7.46+0	9.5e-1 2.2e-1	2.9e+1	1.4e-1 9.2e+0 7.7e+0	
APCS	QC/VS/KOV/DM QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WHB/DA/DI/FF WHB/HE/FF	WHB/HE/FF C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/HE/FF OC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/HE/FF WHB/HE/FF	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM QC/FF/QC/PT WHB/HE/FF	SD/FF/WS/ESP WHB/HE/FF OC/VS/KOV/DM	QC/FF/QC/PT WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS QC/FF/QC/PT	QC/AS/IWS QC/CS/DM/VS SD/FF/WS/ESP DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM SD/FF C/QC/VS/PT/DM	WHB/HE/FF QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM SD/FF QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	QC/VS/PT/DM
EPA Cond ID	500C4 354C1 337C1 350C3	350C2 347C4 350C6 354C2	209C1 350C4 350C5	209C2 349C3 350C9	327C3 350C8 500C3	349C2 222C5 349C4	348C1 726C2 327C2 341C2	338C2 333C2 346C1	350C1 338C1 333C1 354C3	344C1
Syst Type	INC INC INC	C C C C	INC INC INC	INC INC INC	INC INC	NC C C C	C C C C	INC INC INC	NC C C	INC
Subst	PM PM PM	PM PM PM	PM PM PM	PM PM PM	PM PM	PM PM PM	PM PM PM PM	PM PM PM	PM PM PM	PM

Somments	Out: Not MACT	Out; 1005 MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.0)	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)	n: MACT EU (FF), High variability	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Haz Waste not Burned	Out: Not MACT	Dut: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Unknown APCS	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.4)	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.0)	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF), High variability	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	n: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)	in: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.8)	Out: Unknown APCS	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.8)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4)
Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	1.6e-3 (1.7e-3	1.8e-3	1.8e-3 (2.0e-3	2.0e-3	2.5e-3 (2.6e-3 (2.9e-3 (3.0e-3	3.0e-3	3.0e-3	3.0e-3	3.0e-3	3.0e-3	3.4e-3	3.6e-3	3.7e-3	4.0e-3 (4.0e-3	4.0e-3	4.0e-3	4.0e-3	4.2e-3 (4.4e-3 (4.7e-3 (4.7e-3		4.8e-3
MTEC (µg/dscm)	2.0e+1	2.5e+0)		1.4e-1	2.3e+1		4.7e+1	1.9e + 1		1.2e+0		2.6e-3	2.2e-3	1.5e+1		4.4e+0	4.1e+0		1.1e+0			2.2e-2	2.3e+1	1.3e+1		1.2e+0	3.9e+1			
APCS	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS		QC/VS/PT/DM	SD/FF/WS/ESP	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	WHB	SD/FF/WS/IWS	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	C/QC/VS/S/DM	AT/PT/RJS/ESP	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	WS	ć	SD/FF/WS/IWS	WHB/FF/S	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	QC/CS/DM/VS	WHB	WHB/QC/PT/IWS	SD/FF/WS/IWS	SD/FF/WS/IWS	ć	QC/VS/KOV/DM	WHB/ESP/WS	GC/C/FF	GC/C/FF	QC/FF/QC/PT
EPA Cond ID	222C6	209C7	344C2	327C1	341C1	222C3	703C2	325C6	222C2	347C2	339C1	222C7	714C4	904C2	325C4	359C4	222C1	209C8	342C1	209C4	726C1	703C1	600C2	325C7	325C5	914C1	500C2	340C2	351C1	351C2	349C1
Syst Type	INC	N N	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	PM	PM PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

Comments	In: MACT EU (FF), High variability In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.7) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF), High variability Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF), High variability Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.2) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.1) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.1) Out: Unknown APCS, High variability In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.1) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.0) Out: Not MACT
Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	5.1e-3 5.2e-3 5.2e-3 6.0e-3 6.0e-3 6.4e-3 7.2e-3 7.5e-3 8.2e-3 8.2e-3 8.4e-3 8.4e-3 9.0e-3 9.0e-3 1.0e-2 1.1e-2 1.1e-2 1.2e-2 1.3e-2 1.3e-2 1.3e-2 1.3e-2
MTEC (µg/dscm)	8.7e+1 5.6e+0 7.1e-3 1.2e+1 1.5e+0 1.3e+1 1.3e+1 1.2e+0 3.2e-3 8.8e-2 8.9e+0 4.9e-1 1.6e-2 7.9e-3 2.4e+0
APCS	HF/S SD/FF WS QT/VS/PT/DM WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S QT/PBS/ESP WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/FF/S QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/FF/S QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/FF/S QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM ? WS ? GC/C/FF WHB/ACS/HCS/CS FF/S WHB/ACS/HCS/CS FF/S WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS SS/PT/VS WHB/HE/FF
EPA Cond ID	210C1 210C2 400C1 714C3 824C1 359C3 359C1 331C1 808C2 359C2 340C1 359C2 359C2 359C2 359C2 359C2 359C2 359C2 359C3
Syst Type	
Subst	

	APCS						
Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.2) Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf, High variability, Unknown APCS Out: Unknown APCS Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT, High variability In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.0) Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT, High variability Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf, High variability Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (VS/IWS) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT In: MACT
Gas Conc Median (gr/dscf)	1.3e-2 1.3e-2 1.3e-2	1.3e-2 1.4e-2 1.4e-2	1.5e-2 1.5e-2 1.6e-2	1.7e-2 1.7e-2 1.7e-2	1.7e-2 1.8e-2 1.8e-2 1.8e-2 1.8e-2	1.9e-2 1.9e-2 1.9e-2 2.0e-2 2.0e-2	2.1e-2 2.1e-2 2.1e-2 2.2e-2 2.3e-2 2.3e-2 2.3e-2
MTEC (μg/dscm)	1.7e-2	3.4e+1	6.7e-1 3.9e+0	3.5e+0	8.5e-1 1.2e-2 3185240597:		5.8e+1 8.8e+2 9.5e-1 7.1e+2 4.1e+0 4.1e+0
APCS	GC/C/FF ? ? SS/PT/VS	QT/PBS/ESP GC/C/FF SS/PT/VS	SS/TT/VS NONE QT/WS HES/WS	SS/PT/VS QT/VS/ESP/PT WS/ESP	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/OS/C/S C/VS/AS VS/C 3	S/C PT E	QT/VS/PT C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM QT/OS/C/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS C/VS/AS QT/S/C FF/S
EPA Cond ID	351C3 324C4 904C1	351C4 221C2	704C1 707C3 216C7	221C3 705C1 708C1	229C3 229C4 710C1 711C1 504C1	214C3 214C1 915C3 725C1 712C2	902C1 807C2 710C2 807C3 354C4 711C2 702A3
Syst Type	INC INC INC		INC C C C		NC C C INC	INC INC INC	
Subst	PM PM PM	PM PM M	PM PM PM	MA WA	MA MA MA MA MA	PM PM PM PM	MA WA

Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (VS/IWS)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=5.2)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.8)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT					
Gas Conc. Median (gr/dscf)	2.4e-2 2.4e-2 2.4e-2	2.5e-2	2.5e-2 2.6e-2	2.6e-2	2.6e-2	2.6e-2	2.7e-2	2.7e-2	2.7e-2	2.7e-2	2.9e-2	3.0e-2	3.0e-2	3.0e-2	3.1e-2	3.1e-2	3.1e-2	3.2e-2	3.2e-2	3.2e-2	3.3e-2	3.3e-2	3.5e-2	3.5e-2	3.6e-2	3.6e-2	3.6e-2	3.7e-2	3.8e-2
MTEC (µg/dscm)	1.1e-1 1.9e+0	8.2e+0				1.3e+1		8.1e+0			5.3e-2		4.4e+1			7.5e-1			5.9e+0		9.5e+0		3.4e+0		2.2e-2	5.1e-2	3.7e+0	5797348049	
APCS	NONE NONE OC/VS/PT/IWS	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	HES/WS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	QT/WS/DM	QT/HS/C		QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	HES/WS	SD/RJS/VS/WS	QT/WS	C/VS	PT/IWS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	QC/AS/FN/S/DM	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	HES/WS	QT/WS	IWS	QC/VS/C/CT/S/DM	VS/PT	QT/WS	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	QT/PT	WS	QT/WS	QT/VS/ESP/PT	NONE
EPA Cond ID	712C1 704C2 357C1	358C2	216C6 229C6	503C1	330C1	706C3	701C2	358C4	503C2	216C1	700C2	707C7	806C2	329C1	807C1	356C1	229C5	216C5	707A2	214C2	358C1	701C1	707C2	502C1	906C5	714C5	707C4	705C2	784C1
Syst Type	INC INC INC	INC	NC INC	INC	INC	NC NC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	PM PM PM	PM	PM PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	ΡΜ	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf Out: Not MACT
Gas Conc. Median (gr/dscf)	3.88 e-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c-2 c	6.0e-2 6.3e-2 6.6e-2 6.8e-2 7.0e-2 7.4e-2 7.5e-2
MTEC (µg/dscm)	4.3e-2 1.5e+1 7.6e+0 6.8e-1 1.2e+0 2.9e+0 2.4e+0 3.2e+1 1.7e-2 6.8e-2 5.4e+1	1.4e+1 2.3e+0 4.5e+0 9.9e-2 5.2e-3
APCS	WS QT/HS/C QT/WS NONE QC/VS/CCT/S/DM QT/PT/VS NONE QT/PT/VS NONE QT/S/C QT/OS/C/S C/VS/AS QT/WS WS/ESP QT/WS WS/ESP QT/WS WS/ESPPT QT/S/C HES/WS WS/ESP/PT QT/S/C HES/WS WS/ESP/PT QT/S/C HES/WS QT/WS QT/S/C HES/WS QT/S/C HES/WS QT/S/C HES/WS QT/S/C HES/WS QT/WS/C HES/WS QT/S/C HES/WS QT/WS/DM C/VS	QC/VS/C QT/HS/C QT/S/C VS/PT VS/PT QC/VS/C QT/PT CCS/QC/ESP QC/VS/C
EPA Cond ID	714C1 706C1 707C1 709C1 358C3 728C1 702A1 702A1 707C8	915C2 706C2 702C7 713C1 701C3 915C4 906C3 825C1 915C1
Syst Type		
Subst		

TABLE B-1. PM, INCINERATORS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

	n > 0.08 gr/dscf	n > 0.08 gr/dscf	Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf, High variability	n > 0.08 gr/dscf					
MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (gr/dscf)	7.8e-2 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	7.8e-2 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	8.5e-2 Out: PM Emission	8.8e-2 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	9.1e-2 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	1.2e-1 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	1.2e-1 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	1.5e-1 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf	1.9e-1 Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf
MTEC Gas Conc (µg/dscm) Median (gr/dscf)	7.8	1.8e-1 7.8	5.2e+0 8.5	3.8e+0 8.8		2.2e+0 1.2	1.2	1.5	2.1e+0 1.5
APCS	WHB/FF/S	QT/PT	QT/WS	QT/S/C	QT/PT	QT/S/C	WS	GC/C/FF	QT/S/C
EPA Cond ID	359C6	906C2	707C9	702C6	906C4	702C8	332C1	727C2	702C9
Syst Type	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

TABLE B-2. PM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.6) Source already in MACT pool Out: Haz Waste not Burned MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3) Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3) In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=580) In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=580) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3) In: MACT (ESP, SCA=370), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=370), Low SCA Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5) Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=250), Low SCA In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5) Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.5) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.3) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6) Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)
Gas Conc. Median (gr/dscf)	1.0e-3 1.1e-3 1.1e-3 1.7e-3 1.7e-3 1.1e-3 1.1e-2 1.
MTEC (μg/dscm)	
APCS	FF
EPA Cond ID	315C1 315C2 317C3 317C2 320C1 404C2 404C2 30151 30151 30151 208C2 308C1 208C1 208C2 308C1 208C2 308C1 207C2 207C2 308C1 207C2
Syst Type	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Subst	

TABLE B-2. PM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	Out: Not MACT Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=240), Low SCA, High Variability Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=350), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=520), Poor D/O/M (older ESP) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2) Out: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2) In: MACT EU (FSP, SCA=520), Poor D/O/M (older ESP) In: MACT EU (FSP, SCA=240), Low SCA In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=0.9) Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=240), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=240), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=240), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Low SCA Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Low SCA Out: PM Emission > 0.08 gr/dscf
Gas Conc. Median (gr/dscf)	2.8e-2 2.9e-2 3.0e-2 3.4e-2 3.5e-2 3.5e-2 4.1e-2 4.7e-2 4.7e-2 5.9e-2 6.6e-2 6.6e-2 7.2e-2 7.3e-2 1.1e-1
MTEC (µg/dscm)	
APCS	MC/ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP ESP
EPA Cond ID	309C1 323C1 402C1 204C1 403C2 30141 401C4 30143 30143 30143 30143 301C1 401C3 304C1 304C1 305C2 305C3 305C3 305C3
Syst Type	**************
Subst	

TABLE B-3. PM, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

	=1.3) Frool	=2.8)	T pool	T pool	=2.8)	=1.3)	=1.8)	=1.6)	=?)	=2.9)	=2.9)	=3.0)	A/C	=1.3)
Gas Conc. Comments Median (gr/dscf)	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3) Source already in MACT pool	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8)	Source already in MACT pool	Source already in MACT pool	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.8)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.6)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=?)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.9)	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=3.0)	Out: MACT (FF), High A/C	In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.3)
Gas Conc. Median (gr/dscf)	3.6e-4 1.0e-3	1.5e-3	2.6e-3	2.8e-3	5.9e-3	6.0e-3	6.0e-3	7.0e-3	7.3e-3	8.1e-3	9.7e-3	1.4e-2	1.6e-2	2.6e-2
MTEC (µg/dscm)														
APCS	FF FF	出出	FF	FF	FF/VS	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF/VS	FF	毌
EPA Cond ID	225C1 226C1	227C1	223C1	224C1	307C4	313C1	311C1	312C1	336C1	307C1	307C2	307C3	310C1	314C1
Syst Type	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst	PM PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 4.8e1) Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.7e-1) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC, High variability Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (FC), High variability Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (WS)
Gas Conc. Median (μg/dscm)	4.2e-2 1.2e-1 1.5e-1 1.5e-1 1.7e-1 2.8e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-1 5.0e-1 5.0e-1 7.1e-0 1.1e+0 1.2e+0 1.2e+0 1.7e+0 1.7e+0 1.7e+0 1.7e+0 2.5e+0 2.3e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-1 3.6e-0 3.9e-0 3.9e+0 3.0e+0 3.
MTEC (μg/dscm)	4.8e+1 3.3e+1 3.3e+1 4.1e+0 1.9e+3 4.0e+0 9.0e+0 9.0e+2 2.4e+2 3.8e+1 9.2e+0 7.4e-2 7.7e+0
APCS	SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS ? HES/WS C/QC/VS/PT/DM QT/PT C/QC/VS/PT/DM QT/PT C/QC/VS/S/DM NONE QT/VS/PT/DM QC/AS/VS/DM/TWS DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA QC/AS/VS/DM/TWS DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA QC/AS/VS/DM/TWS DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA QC/AS/VS/DM HTHE/ LTHE/ FF HES/WS WS/QT QC/VS/MOW WS/QT QC/VS/DM/ESP QT/VS/ESP/PT C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS QT/WS/S/DM WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS QT/WS/S/DM WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS QT/WS/DM SS/PT/VS C/QC/VS/S/DM WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS C/QC/VS/S/DM WS/ESP/PT SS/PT/VS
EPA Cond ID	221C3 904C1 904C2 904C2 904C3 216C7 346C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C1 341C2 353C1 704C1 500C1 347C2 347C2 347C3 334C3 334C3 334C3 334C3 334C3 347C3
Syst Type	
Subst	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

	In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), MB problem In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC In: MACT (WS), High MTEC In: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5), High variability Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5), High variability
	ability C6/5), High
	High vari
	th MTEC th MTE
	U(WS) EC EC (WS), Hig U(WS), Hig U(WS), Hig U(WS), Hig U(WS), Hig U(WS) Hig U(WS) U(WS) U(WS) EC U(WS) Hig U(WS)
omments	In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), No MTEC In: MACT (WS), No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5), Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C6/5),
Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	5.8e+0
	8. 4. 6. 6. 8. 9. 9. 9. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
MTEC (µg/dscm)	2.0e-1 1.6e+2 2.9e+2 2.9e+2 2.0e+1 1.5e+1 1.7e+0 5.1e+1 1.7e+0 4.2e+0 3.3e+3 9.7e+1 1.9e+3
	QT/WS/DM QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/QC/S/VS/DM WHB/ESP/WS WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS SD/FF/WS/WS SD/FF/WS/WS QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S WS/ESP WHB/ESP/WS QT/OS/C/S SD/FF QT/OS/C/S SS/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/IWS SS/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/IWS SS/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/IWS SS/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/IWS WS/ESP WS/ESP WS/ESP C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/IWS SS/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/IWS WS/ESP TITHE/ FF QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM WS SS/PT/WS SD/FF/WS/IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS WWB WS/FF SD/FF/WS/IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS WHB/DA/DI/FF SD/FF/WS/IWS
APCS	QT/WS/DM QC/VS/DM/ESP WHB/GSP/WS/WS WHB/ESP/WS WS/ESP/PT SD/RJS/VS/WS SD/FF/WS/WS QT/OS/C/S WS/ESP C/QC/VS/S/DM SS/PT/VS WS/ESP C/QC/VS/S/DM SS/PT/VS WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/WS SD/FF/WS/WS SD/FF/WS/WS SD/FF/WS/IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS HTHE/LTHE/F QT/VS/ESP/PT SD/FF/WS/IWS IWS SD/FF/WS/IWS IWS PT/IWS QT/VS/FSS/C/HE/F IWS PT/IWS QT/VS/PT WHB/DA/DI/FF
EPA Cond ID	330C2 342C1 342C1 340C1 334C1 700C1 325C3 807C1 708C2 710C1 708C2 710C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C2 708C1 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1 708C2 708C1
Syst Type	
Subst	

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm)	Out: No MTEC, High variability Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (FC), MB problem Out: No MTEC Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, High variability Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	6.6e+1 9.0e+1 1.0e+2 1.1e+2 1.2e+2 1.6e+2 1.9e+2 3.3e+2 5.3e+2 1.5e+3 1.9e+3 1.5e+3 1.9e+3 3.3e+4 1.5e+3 1.
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm	4.6e+1 4.7e+1 9.3e+1 4.4e+2 3.4e+3
APCS	HES/WS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM QC/VS/KOV/DM QT/OS/C/S WS C/VS WHB/DA/DI/FF C/VS PT/IWS SD/FF/WS/ESP IWS SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP NS/C QT/PBS/ESP WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS NONE
EPA Cond ID	216C3 338C2 500C1 710C2 332C1 806C2 337C1 329C1 327C2 327C3 327C3 327C3 327C3 327C3 327C1 784C2 784C2
Syst Type	
Subst	

TABLE B-5. MERCURY, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	Out: No MTEC, High variability Out: Haz Waste not Burned Out: MB problem MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 4.2e1) MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.1e2) MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 0.0e0) In: MACT EU (FC) Out: No MTEC, High variability Out: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC)
Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	2.7e+0 4.0e+0 4.3e+0 5.1e+0 5.1e+0 6.0e+0 1.0e+1 1.6e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 2.1e+1 2.1e+1 2.1e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.5e+1 4.9e+1 4.9e+1 5.5e+1
MTEC (µg/dscm)	9.8e+1 1.4e+5 4.2e+1 1.1e+2 6.0e+0 4.2e+1 1.0e+4 8.8e+1 1.1e+2 2.3e+2 1.1e+2 1.9e+1 1.5e+2 2.4e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.5e+1 3.5e+1 4.5e+3 4.3e+1 3.8e+2 4.3e+1 3.8e+2 6.1e+3 3.8e+2 4.3e+1 4.3e+1
EPA APCS Cond ID	201C1 FF 305C3 ESP 404C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 FF 200C1 ESP 200C1 FF 200C1 ESP 204C1 ESP 204C1 ESP 204C1 ESP 317C3 FF 205C1 ESP 317C2 FF 315C1 FF 315C1 FF 315C2 FF 323C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 319C2 ESP 323C1 ESP 319C2 ESP 323C1 ESP 319C2 ESP 323C1 ESP
Syst Type	**************************************
Subst	

TABLE B-5. MERCURY, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)
	CK	320C1	FF	6.9e+1	6.9e + 1	In: MACT EU (FC)
	CK	401C1	ESP	3.5e+2	8.4e+1	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC, High variability
	CK	316C1	FF	9.4e+1	9.4e + 1	In: MACT EU (FC)
	CK	207C2	MC/ESP	1.0e + 2	1.0e + 2	In: MACT EU (FC)
	CK	208C2	ESP	1.1e+2	1.1e+2	In: MACT EU (FC)
	CK	301C2	FF	1.3e + 3	1.1e+2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	301C2	FF	1.3e + 3	1.2e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	308C1	ESP	1.7e+2	1.7e+2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	316C2	FF	1.8e + 2	1.8e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	300C2	ESP	1.9e + 2	1.9e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	318C1	ESP	4.4e+2	4.4e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	318C3	ESP	4.5e+2	4.4e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	318C2	ESP	6.5e+2	6.5e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	321C1	ESP	8.2e + 2	8.2e + 2	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	403C1	ESP	5.9e + 1	8.7e+2	Out: MB problem, DL measurement
Hg	CK	306C1	MC/FF	3.8e + 3	3.5e + 3	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	228C4	ESP	3.7e+4	3.7e+4	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	200C1	FF	4.1e+4	4.1e+4	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC
	CK	201C1	FF	4.2e+4	4.2e + 4	Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC

TABLE B-6. MERCURY, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 4.6e1), High variability MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.4e1) MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.2e1) In: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	3.7e-1 4.7e+0 8.4e+0 1.4e+1 1.5e+1 1.7e+1 2.5e+1 3.1e+1 4.5e+2 4.7e+2 5.0e+2 5.0e+2 6.8e+2
MTEC (μg/dscm)	4.6e+1 1.4e+1 4.2e+1 3.8e+1 2.9e+1 6.2e+1 6.3e+1 8.8e+1 4.5e+1 2.4e+3 2.1e+3 2.1e+3 2.2e+3 6.8e+2 8.0e+2
EPA APCS Cond ID	313C1 FF 225C1 FF 310C1 FF 224C1 FF 311C1 FF 227C1 FF 314C1 FF 237C1 FF 307C1 FF/VS 307C2 FF/VS 307C2 FF/VS 336C2 FF
Syst Type	LWAK LWAK LWAK LWAK LWAK LWAK LWAK LWAK
Subst	

APCS MTEC (μg/dscm)	APCS MTEC (μg/dscm)) -	Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	Gas Conc. Comments Median (µg/dscm)
325C3 SD/FF/WS/IWS 712C1 NONE 1.9e-1	SD/FF/WS/IWS NONE 1.9e-1		7	1.3e+0 2.2e+0	Out: No MTEC Out: MB Problem, Sub. > 75%
712C2 NONE 8.3e-1	NONE 8.3e-1		29	2.3e+0	Out: MB Problem, Sub. > 75%
INC 354C1 QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS 4.8e+4 2.2 INC 222C5 WHB/SD/ESP/O/PBS 2.8	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS 4.8e+4 WHB/SD/ESP/O/PBS		7 2	2.4e+0 2.8e+0	MACT source (VS/IWS W/ MTEC of 4.864) (FF as ET) Out: No MTEC
500C1 QC/VS/KOV/DM 9.7e+1	QC/VS/KOV/DM 9.7e+1		7.8	2.8e+0	MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 9.7e1) (Any PM control as ET)
347C4 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DM		4.0	4.0e+0	Out: No MTEC
340C1 WHB/ESP/WS 5.6e+3	WHB/ESP/WS 5.6e+3		%.¢	5.8e+0	MACT source (ESP w/ MTEC of 5.6e3)
INC 209C2 WHB/FF/VQ/F1/DM 1.76+3 7.06+0 INC 327C2 SD/FF/WS/FSP 4.0e+3 8.3e+0	WHB/FF/VQ/F1/DM 1./e+3 SD/FF/WS/FSP 4 0e+3		7.0e %		Out: MACT (E1 VS/IWS), High MIEC In: MACT FII (FT VS/IWS) High variability
348C1 OC/AS/IWS 8.9e+2	OC/AS/IWS 8.9e+2		8.8e	9	In: MACT EU (ET ESP). High variability
209C1 WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 1.3e+5	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM 1.3e+5		9.0e	0+	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
341C2 DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA 2.2e+2		1.0e-	_	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
353C1 QC/VS/DM/ESP 1	QC/VS/DM/ESP	1.2e-	1.2e-	+1	Out: No MTEC
340C2 WHB/ESP/WS 3.7e+3 1	WHB/ESP/WS 3.7e+3 1	1	1.2e-	-	In: MACT EU (ESP)
347C3 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DM	1.2e-	1.2e-	_	Out: No MTEC
347C1 C/QC/VS/S/DM	C/QC/VS/S/DM		1.2e-	+	Out: No MTEC
221C2 SS/PT/VS 3.6e+2 1	SS/PT/VS 3.6e+2 1		1.3e-	,	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC, High variability
INC 347C2 C/QC/VS/S/DM 1.4e+1	C/QC/VS/S/DM 1	1.4e-	1.4e-	- -	Out: No MTEC
341C1	DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA 2.0e+2 1		1.0c+ 1.7e+	,	Out. NO MITEC In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
342C1 WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM	_	1.9e+	-	Out: No MTEC
325C7	7.0e+3		2.0e+	- -	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS), High variability
327C1 SD/FF/WS/ESP 5.2e+3	SD/FF/WS/ESP 5.2e+3		2.0e⊦	- -	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)
902C1 QT/VS/PT 1.6e+2	QT/VS/PT 1.6e+2		2.4e-	T	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
229C1 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 9.2e+1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 9.2e+1		2.5e-	+1	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC
221C5 SS/PT/VS 1.4e+3	SS/PT/VS 1.4e+3		2.5e-	T	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
229C3 WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 6.2e-1	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS 6.2e-1		2.7e-	+1	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 85%, DL measurement
221C3	SS/PT/VS 2.4e+3		2.7e-	긒	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC
338C1 QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	2.8e-	2.8e-	+	Out: No MTEC
338C2 QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM		3.2e-	-	Out: No MTEC
INC 327C3 SD/FF/WS/ESP 1.1e+4 3.3e+1	SD/FF/WS/ESP 1.1e+4		3.36		In: MACT EU (ESP)

						(1)			. measurement				7), High variability								(2)									
. Comments	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: No MIEC Out: MACT (VS). High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C7)	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), MB problem, Sub. > 91%, DL measurement	In: MACT EU (ET VS/IWS)	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C7), High variability	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	Out: No MTEC, High variability	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), Poor D/O/M (CO - 325C7)	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT, MB problem	Out: No MTEC, High variability	Out: No MTEC, High variability	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC, High variability	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (µg/dscm)	3.7e+1 3.7e+1	3.9e+1	3.9e+1	3.9e+1 4.8e+1	5.2e+1	5.6e + 1	6.4e + 1	7.1e+1	7.1e+1	8.2e + 1	9.0e + 1	1.0e + 2	1.1e+2	1.2e + 2	1.4e + 2	1.9e + 2	2.1e+2	2.2e+2	2.4e+2	2.4e+2	2.5e+2	2.7e+2	2.8e+2	4.4e + 2	4.5e+2	4.9e + 2	4.9e+2	6.0e + 2	6.7e + 2	7.2e+2
MTEC (µg/dscm)	4.6e+2 6.0e+5	2.3e+4	1.2e + 2	4.1e+2	3.7e+4	5.0e + 3	8.9e-1		4.8e-1	2.0e+4		1.8e + 2	5.7e+3	8.7e-2			1.9e + 5	7.6e+1		3.5e + 2	4.1e+3	2.4e + 5		1.2e+0						3.1e+5
APCS	SS/PT/VS QC/FF/QC/PT	VS/C	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	WS/QT OT/VS/PT/DM	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	SD/FF/WS/IWS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	HES/WS	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS	WHB/DA/DI/FF	C/QC/VS/PT/DM	SS/PT/VS	SD/FF/WS/IWS	QT/VS/ESP/PT	IWS	QC/VS/DM/ESP	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	QT/VS/ESP/PT	WHB/FF/S	QT/WS/DM	SD/FF/WS/IWS	C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	WHB/FF/S	QT/WS/DM	ċ	i	C/VS	C/VS	i	HTHE/ LTHE/ FF
EPA Cond ID	221C4 349C3	504C1	229C2	725C1 824C1	807C3	325C4	229C5	216C3	229C6	337C1	346C1	221C1	325C6	705C1	214C1	353C2	807C1	705C2	359C4	330C2	325C5	807C2	359C5	330C1	324C4	324C1	806C2	806C1	324C2	503C1
Syst Type	INC	INC			INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	SVM SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

	High MTEC High MTEC	MTEC	EC Jiston	anty.		EC				BC		olem	EC		h MTEC	EC	EC	EC, MB problem
Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC Out: MACT (ET VS/IWS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (ET VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (ESP), MB problem	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (WS/ESP), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC, MB problem
Gas Conc. Median (μg/dscm)	7.5e+2 8.2e+2	8.3e+2	8.4e+2	1.0e+3	1.0e + 3	1.0e + 3	1.0e + 3	1.1e+3	1.2e + 3	1.2e + 3	1.3e + 3	1.6e + 3	1.9e + 3	3.7e+3	7.5e+3	1.9e+4	2.6e+4	2.6e+4
MTEC (µg/dscm)	2.7e+6 6.6e+4	1.9e+5	2.0e+4			5.6e+4				3.2e+5		5.8e + 2	6.5e+5		9.0e+4	2.0e+5	2.3e+5	1.5e+4
APCS	SD/FF HTHE/ LTHE/ FF	IWS	NS C	HES/WS	HES/WS	Q/VS/PBS	WHB/FF/S	HES/WS	QC/VS/C	IWS	WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES	WS/ESP/PT	Q/VS/PBS	PT/IWS	WS/ESP/PT	VS	SD/RJS/VS/WS	QT/VS/AS/CS
EPA Cond ID	400C1 503C2	214C2	809C1	324C3 216C7	216C5	810C1	359C6	216C6	915C1	214C3	502C1	334C2	810C2	331C1	334C1	809C2	700C1	905C1
Syst Type	INC	INC	INC INC	INC INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	SVM SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

TABLE B-8. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

	e4) (e4) (e4) (e4) (variability
Comments	MACT source (FF, A/C=2.1, w/ MTEC of 3.4e4) MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 7.5e4) Source already in MACT pool Out: MB problem (SRE outlier for CK w/ ESP) MACT source (FF, A/C=1.2, w/ MTEC of 8.0e4) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2), High variability In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2), High MTEC Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.3) In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4) Out: Not MACT
Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	2.2e+0 6.2e+0 6.2e+0 6.6e+0 7.3e+0 1.1e+1 1.3e+1 1.5e+1 1.5e+1 1.5e+1 1.5e+1 1.6e+1 1.5e+2 1.5e+2 1.
MTEC (µg/dscm)	3.4e+4 7.5e+4 8.9e+4 8.9e+4 8.0e+4 8.0e+4 8.1e+3 1.6e+5 1.7e+5 5.0e+4 4.7e+4 4.7e+4 4.7e+4 5.7e+3 3.2e+4 2.1e+4 3.2e+4 2.2e+5 1.2e+5
EPA APCS Cond ID	320C1 FF 316C2 FF 30114C2 FF 30114C2 FF 30115C2 FF 303C1 QC/FF 315C2 FF 315C2 FF 317C1 FF 403C1 ESP 201C1 FF 201C1 FF 200C1 FF 208C2 ESP 208C2 ESP 208C2 ESP 208C1 ESP 208C2 ESP 208C1 ESP 207C2 MC/ESP 207C2 FF 318C2 ESP 207C2 FF 318C2 ESP 207C2 FF 308C1 ESP 207C2 ESP 207C1 ESP 207C1 ESP 207C1 ESP
Syst E Type Co	$ \begin{bmatrix} $
Subst S	NAM

TABLE B-8. SVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm)	Out: No MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: Not MACT, High variability	Out: Not MACT, High variability	Out: Not MACT							
Gas Conc. Median (μg/dscm)	6.2e+2	7.0e+2	7.8e+2	8.6e+2	8.8e+2	9.1e+2	9.5e+2	1.2e + 3	1.4e + 3	1.5e + 3	1.9e + 3	6.0e + 3
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm	1.00-1	8.4e+4	2.1e+5	1.7e+5	3.8e+5	8.5e+4	9.1e+4	1.5e+5	1.4e + 5	1.0e+5	4.7e+5	5.2e+4
EPA APCS Cond ID	319C1 ESP									_		Ξ.
Syst Type	CK	i S	CK	CK	CK							
Subst	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM	SVM

TABLE B-9. SVM, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm)	MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 2.5e5) Source already in MACT pool MACT source (FF/VS, A/C=2.8, w/ MTEC of 7.4e4) MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 2.3e4) Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1), High MTEC In: MACT EU (FF/VS, A/C = 2.8) In: MACT EU (FF/VS, A/C = 2.8) Out: MACT (FF, A/C=2.8), High MTEC, High variability Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.6), High MTEC Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.6), High MTEC Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.8), High MTEC, High variability Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.3), High MTEC, High variability Out: MACT (FF, A/C=1.3), High MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (μg/dscm)	9.7e-1 3.0e+0 3.8e+0 4.0e+0 5.6e+0 6.9e+0 9.3e+0 2.0e+1 3.4e+2 4.2e+2 4.2e+2 4.5e+2 4.5e+2
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm	2.5e+5 7.1e+4 7.4e+4 2.3e+4 7.3e+5 6.6e+4 7.3e+5 6.0e+3 4.6e+5 3.9e+5 7.4e+5
EPA APCS Cond ID	225C1 FF 307C4 FF/VS 307C3 FF/VS 224C1 FF 223C1 FF 307C2 FF/VS 307C1 FF/VS 312C1 FF 313C1 FF 313C1 FF 314C1 FF
Subst Syst Type	SVM LWAK

Subst	Syst Type	EPA Cond ID	APCS	MTEC (µg/dscm)	Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)
		342C1 348C1 344C1 344C1 3500C1 36C2 347C2 347C2 347C2 36C1 35C3 340C2 340C1 340C2 340C1 340C2 340C1 340C1 340C2 340C1 340C1 340C2 340C1 35	WHB/QC/S/VS/DM QC/AS/TWS QC/VS/KOV/DM QC/VS/PT/DM GC/CFF C/VS C/QC/VS/S/DM SD/FF/HEPA/CA DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA C/QC/VS/S/DM C/VS GC/C/FF QT/VS/PT QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS NONE WHB/ESP/WS WHB/ESP/WS WHB/FS/VS/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM SD/FF/WS/SPP SD/FF/WS/SDM GC/C/FF SD/FF/WS/SDM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM QC/VS/S/DM/ESP IWS WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	6221.7 1029.8 348 393 27309 2.6628 31852 41070 250352 6091.2 834.08 4530.3 8518.5 0.438	2.2784 2.2284 2.2281 2.2281 2.2281 2.2783 2.2713 3.2713 3.1096 3.
LVM LVM LVM LVM	INC INC INC	353C1 214C3 209C1 325C6	^ L	65177 217672 7120.2	നയനാ

Gas Conc. Comments Median (µg/dscm)	36.673 Out: Not MACT 37.073 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC, High variability 37.073 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC, High variability 37.075 Out: Not MACT 40.07 Out: Not MACT 41.396 In: MACT EU (WS) 43.728 In: MACT EU (WS) 47.158 Out: No MTEC 50.699 Out: No MTEC 50.882 Out: Not MACT 53.766 Out: Not MACT 55.603 Out: Not MACT 55.603 Out: Not MACT 55.604 Out: Not MACT 56.654 In: MACT EU (WS), High variability 65.242 Out: MACT EU (WS), High variability 65.242 Out: MACT (WS), High NATEC 66.17 Out: Not MACT 72.025 Out: Not MACT 72.025 Out: No MTEC 77.463 Out: No MTEC
MTEC (µg/dscm)	1.3586 13217 624.08 48.73 17158 3307.3 120.93 120.93 3769.3 3769.3 3769.3 57.592 57.592 586.6
APCS	NONE SS/PT/VS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/WS/DM SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SS/PT/VS WS/QT HES/WS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM HES/WS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/WS/DM WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM WHB/QC/PBC/VS/ES WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM ? SD/FF QT/VS/PT/DM HES/WS QC/VS/PT/DM VS/C SS/PT/VS
EPA Cond ID	221C3 221C3 327C1 325C5 327C1 325C5 221C3 325C5 221C4 229C5 331C1 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 229C6 332C7 322C7 332C7 32C7 3
Syst Type	
Subst	

Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	153.11 Out: No MTEC, High variability 185.14 Out: MACT (VS), High MTEC 207.53 Out: No MTEC, High variability 212.94 Out: MACT (VS), MB Problem (low SRE) 215.33 Out: Not MACT 223.42 Out: MACT (ET VS.), MB Problem 242.25 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 286.89 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 368.72 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 368.72 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 368.72 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 368.72 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 368.72 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 368.75 Out: MACT (ET VS.), High MTEC 603.34 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 517.04 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 828.37 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 828.37 Out: MACT (VS.), High MTEC 993.67 Out: No MTEC 11230 Out: No MTEC 11230 Out: No MTEC
MTEC (µg/dscm)	7121.2 177.25 266 4182.9 240513 522575 55733 15136 4009.5 195714 6721.8 2E+06
APCS	QT/VS/AS/CS QT/VS/AS/CS QC/VS/DM/ESP QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT QT/VS/ESP/PT HTHE/LTHE/FF SCAORS QVS/PBS QC/VS/C WS/ESP/PT HTHE/LTHE/FF 195714 SD/RJS/VS/WS QC/VS/C WS/ESP/PT HTHE/LTHE/FF QC/VS/C WS/ESP/PT HTHE/LTHE/FF GC/VS/C WS/ESP/PT HTHE/LTHE/FF HTHE/LTHE/FF GC/VS/C WS/ESP/PT WB/FF/S AWHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S
EPA Cond ID	324C4 905C1 353C2 705C2 807C2 337C1 807C1 503C2 214C1 810C1 809C1 334C2 503C1 700C1 810C2 915C4 339C2 359C4 809C2
Syst Type	
Subst	

TABLE B-11. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (μg/dscm)	4.2583 MACT source (FF, A/C=1.3, w/ MTEC of 7.6e4) 4.4541 MACT source (FF, A/C=2.3, w/ MTEC of 6.5e4) 4.7769 MACT source (ESP w/ MTEC of 1.4e5 and SCA of ?) 5.1761 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=2.4), High variability 6.3483 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC 7.4965 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?), High Variability 8.5663 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC 9.6483 Out: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?) 10.709 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?) 10.6 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?) 10.6 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=?) 14.64 Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC 11.454 Out: MACT EU (FF) 16.965 In: MACT EU (FF) 18.68 In: MACT EU (FF) 19.888 Out: MACT EU (FF) 19.888 Out: MACT EU (FF) 20.288 In: MACT EU (FF), High MTEC 22.9 In: MACT EU (FF), High MTEC 23.3 In: MACT EU (FF), High MTEC 24.0 In: MACT EU (FF), High MTEC 25.9 In: MACT EU (FF), High MTEC 26.26 Out: MACT (ESP), SCA=220) 29.473 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP) 23.895 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP)
MTEC (μg/dscm)	75648 135719 40536 374229 166691 71110 29116 228008 98561 29851 20815 24265 54000 178745 189352 41209 19360 134238 30951
EPA APCS Cond ID	316C2 FF 320C1 FF 309C1 MC/ESP 303C3 QC/FF 204C1 ESP 204C1 ESP 206C1 ESP 206C1 ESP 315C2 FF 315C2 FF 315C2 FF 315C2 FF 306C1 MC/FF 208C2 ESP 30142 FF 30152 FF 30153
Syst Type	
Subst	

TABLE B-11. LVM, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm)	39.097 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA) 40.238 Out: No MTEC 49.746 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=230), Poor D/O/M (older ESP) 63.515 Out: No MTEC 80.3 Out: MACT (ESP, High MTEC 87.587 In: MACT EU (ESP, SCA=370), High Variability 127.97 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC 163.21 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC 173.92 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA) 183.49 Out: MACT (ESP, SCA=340), Poor D/O/M (low SCA) 286.6 Out: MACT (ESP), High MTEC 347.12 Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC 384.55 Out: MACT (FF), High MTEC
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm	105967 24644 189028 494087 170044 232761 30551 192573 292880 381528
EPA APCS Cond ID	305C1 ESP 304C1 ESP 402C4 ESP 319C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 404C1 ESP 404C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 201C1 FF
Syst Type	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
Subst	LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM LVM

TABLE B-12. LVM, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Subst Syst E. Type Cor	EPA APCS Cond ID	MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (μg/dscm	MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Lg/dscm) Median (µg/dscm)
LWAK	' '	41030	10.09 Source already in MACT pool
LWAK		68789	18.56 MACT source (FF, A/C=1.5, w/ MTEC of 6.7e4)
LWAK		208233	20.15 MACT source (FF, A/C=2.8, w/ MTEC of 2.1e5)
LVM LWAK 30	307C1 FF/VS	125760	31.861 MACT source, (FF/VS w/ MTEC of 1.3e5), High variability
LWAK		101365	34.806 In: MACT EU (FF/VS)
LWAK		125978	35.342 In: MACT EU (FF w/ A/C=1.8)
LWAK		86890	35.604 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.2)
LWAK		124047	36.162 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.9)
LWAK		5829.9	59.706 Out: MACT (FF, A/C=3.6), High A/C
LWAK		104061	67.475 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.2), High variability
LWAK		102667	121.42 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=4.4)
LWAK		88970	202.91 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)
LWAK		118201	294.3 In: MACT EU (FF, A/C=1.4)

Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	MACT source (AS/IWS w/ MTEC of 9.8e7) Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC MACT source (PBS/ESP w/ MTEC of 2.2e7), High variability Out: No MTEC MACT source (VS/WS w/ MTEC of 1.2e7), High variability Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS)
Gas Conc Median (ppmv)	5.6e-2 7.5e-2 7.9e-2 1.4e-1 1.5e-1 1.6e-1 1.6e-1 1.8e-1 1.9e-1 2.1e-1 2.1e-1 2.2e-1 2.2e-1 2.2e-1 2.2e-1 3.4e-1 3.4e-1 3.4e-1 3.5e-1 3.5e-1 6.3e-1 6.3e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1 7.2e-1
MTEC (µg/dscm)	9.8e+7 2.2e+7 1.2e+7 1.4e+7 1.7e+7 1.6e+7 5.5e+7 3.1e+7 3.1e+7 4.1e+7 1.2e+7 2.6e+7 8.7e+5 8.7e+5
APCS	QC/AS/TWS C/QC/VS/S/DM C/QC/VS/S/DM QT/PBS/ESP QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM QT/PBS/ESP QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM QC/YS/C/CT/S/DM WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS WHB/QC/S/VS/DM QC/AS/VS/DM/TWS SD/FF/WS/ESP QT/HS/C VS/PT QT/HS/C WS/ESP WHB/QC/PT/TWS QT/HS/C WS/ESP WHB/DA/DI/FF QT/WS QT/PT/VS VS/PT QT/WS QT/PT/VS SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP SD/FF/WS/ESP QT/WS QT/WS/ESP QC/VS/PT/DM C/QC/VS/PT/DM QT/WS
EPA Cond ID	348C1 347C2 347C2 338C1 808C2 338C2 358C2 222C1 342C2 354C3 327C2 706C1 706C1 706C1 706C1 706C1 706C1 354C2 337C2 706C1 354C2 337C2 707C7 707C7 357C3 357C3 357C3 357C3 357C3 357C3 357C3 701C2
Syst Type	
Subst	

Comments	hi: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT, High variability In: MACT EU (WS), High variability Out: Not MACT, High variability Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (WS)
Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	8.3e-1 8.6e-1 9.1e-1 9.4e-1 9.6e-1 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.1e+0 1.2e+0 1.2e+0 1.5e+0 1.5e+0 1.5e+0 2.2e+0 2.3e+0 2.3e+0 2.3e+0 2.3e+0 2.3e+0 2.3e+0 3.3e+0 3.4e+0
MTEC (μg/dscm)	1.8e+5 1.7e+7 1.6e+7 8.2e+5 8.2e+5 4.1e+7 1.7e+7 2.3e+6 6.4e+7 2.8e+7 2.8e+7 2.8e+7 2.4e+7 1.0e+6 3.4e+7 5.0e+6 7.3e+6 1.1e+6 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 3.6e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 3.4e+7 3.6e+6 3.4e+7 1.1e+6 3.4e+7 3.4e+7 3.6e+6 3.4e+7 3.6e+7 3.
APCS	C/VS/AS QC/VS/KOV/DM QC/VS/KOV/DM QC/VS/ROV/DM QC/VS/PT/DM QC/VS/PT/DM QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS QT/HS/C C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WS/ESP DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S IWS DA/DI/FF/HEPA/CA C/QC/VS/S/DM WHB/FF/S IWS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM CCS/QC/ESP QT/VS/PT/DM QT/WS QT/WS WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S WHB/FF/S C/WHB/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM
EPA Cond ID	20002 214C3 214C3 334C1 334C1 334C1 334C1 306C2 222C6 339C2 214C1 341C2 341C2 214C2 214C2 214C2 214C2 222C6 339C3 222C6 339C3 33
Syst Type	
Subst	

nments	In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT, High variability Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC
Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	3.7e+0 hii 3.9e+0 hii 4.4e+0 or 4.5e+0 or 5.0e+0 or 5.0e+0 or 6.5e+0 or 6.5e+0 or 6.7e+0 or 6.7e+0 or 6.7e+0 or 6.9e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 8.8e+0 hii 8.8e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 6.9e+0 or 6.9e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 6.9e+0 or 6.9e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 8.8e+0 hii 8.8e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 7.1e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 8.8e+0 or 8.9e+0
MTEC (µg/dscm)	1.8e+6 2.7e+7 5.0e+7 4.0e+7 8.7e+4 6.8e+6 1.9e+8 8.1e+6 3.7e+7 3.4e+6 7.8e+6 1.1e+7 1.7e+7 6.7e+6 6.5e+6 6.5e+6
APCS	SD/RJS/VS/WS WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM C/QC/VS/S/DM QT/VS/PT VS/C WHB/FF/S WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/WS WHB/FF/S SS/PT/VS WHB/FF/S SS/PT/VS WS QC/VS/PT/IWS SS/PT/VS WS QC/VS/PT/IWS SS/PT/VS WS QC/VS/PT/IWS SS/PT/VS QC/VS/CT/S/DM QT/WS VS/PT/CA/HEPA PT/IWS VS/PT/CA/HEPA PT/IWS VS/PT/CA/HEPA PT/IWS SS/PT/VS QC/VS/CT/S/DM QT/WS QT/WS QT/WS QT/WS SS/PT/VS HES/WS GT/WS SS/PT/VS HES/WS GT/WS SS/PT/VS HES/WS QT/WS
EPA Cond ID	209C5 209C8 347C4 902C1 504C1 359C4 229C3 707C9 325C6 325C7 325C6 325C7 325C6 325C7 325C6 325C7 325C6 325C7
Syst Type	
Subst	

Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	Out: Not MACT In: MACT EU (WS), High variability In: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: No MTEC Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT
Gas Conc. Median (ppmv)	1.2e+1 1.2e+1 1.3e+1 1.3e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 1.7e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 2.1e+1 2.1e+1 2.3e+1 2.3e+1 2.3e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 3.2e+1 5.0e+1 5.0e+1 5.0e+1 5.0e+1 5.0e+1 6.0e+1
MTEC (µg/dscm)	4.0e+6 8.1e+6 3.5e+6 3.8e+7 2.2e+7 2.7e+6 3.6e+7 9.6e+6 4.0e+7 9.5e+6 2.4e+6 1.0e+7 6.0e+6 6.4e+6 1.2e+7 3.8e+7 6.3e+2 4.1e+6 8.7e+6 2.2e+8 2.7e+7 1.8e+7 1.8e+7 1.8e+7
APCS	WHB/ESP/WS SD/FF/WS/IWS WS/ESP/PT WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM FF/S QC/VS/KOV/DM AT/PT/RJ/S/ESP SS/PT/VS SS/PT/VS W/HB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S SD/RJS/VS/WS ? SD/RJS/VS/WS FF/S WS/PT WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM WHB/FF/S C/VS C/VS C/VS C/VS C/VS C/VS QT/PT SD/FF WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/PT SD/FF WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/WS/DM FF/S WS QT/WS/DM FF/S WS
EPA Cond ID	340C1 325C7 334C1 209C1 210C1 221C5 221C5 221C5 221C5 221C5 221C6 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 334C2 340C2 340C2 340C2 340C2 340C2 333C1 350C2 333C1 350C2 333C1 333C1 350C2 333C1 333C1 340C2 333C1 340C2 340C2 340C2 340C2 340C2 333C1 340C2 333C1 340C2
Syst Type	
Subst	

Subst Subst 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Syst Type INC INC INC	EPA Cond ID 333C2 710C1 710C2 229C5	APCS SD/FF QT/OS/C/S QT/OS/C/S WHB/ACS/HCS/CS FF/S	MTEC (µg/dscm) 1.3e+7 6.3e+7 2.6e+8 3.1e+7	Gas Conc. Median (ppmv) 6.6e+1 7.4e+1 8.2e+1 8.6e+1	Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv) 6.6e+1 Out: Not MACT 7.4e+1 Out: MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M 8.2e+1 Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, Poor D/O/M (CO - 229C3) 8.7e+1 Out: MACT (WS)
		212C1 714C5 229C1 324C3 710C3 906C1	FF/S WS WHB/ACS/HCS/CS ? QT/OS/C/S	3.1e+/ 1.2e+7 1.5e+8 4.5e+7 5.7e+7	8. /e+1 9.0e+1 9.1e+1 1.0e+2 1.1e+2 1.2e+2	Out: Not MACT, Poor D/O/M (CO - 714C4) Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, Poor D/O/M (CO - 229C3) Out: No MTEC, High variability Out: Not MACT (WS), Poor D/O/M Out: Not MACT
		229C4 704C1 906C3 229C2 906C5	WHB/ACS/HCS/CS NONE QT/PT WHB/ACS/HCS/CS QT/PT	1.9e+8 9.1e+7 5.2e+7 2.0e+8 7.6e+7	1.3e+2 1.4e+2 1.5e+2 1.6e+2 1.6e+2	Out: No MTEC, High variability, Poor D/O/M (CO - 229C3) Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: No MTEC, Poor D/O/M (CO - 229C3) Out: No MTEC.
		704C2 906C4 703C1 703C2 784C1	NONE QT/PT WHB WHB NONE	1.1e+8 6.6e+7 5.4e+5 4.6e+5	1.7e+2 2.0e+2 2.9e+2 3.6e+2 8.7e+2 9.4e+2	Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: Not MACT Out: No MACT Out: No MTEC

TABLE B-14. HCL, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

	wiability
Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.7e6) MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.5e6) Source already in MACT pool Out: No MTEC MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.0e6), High variability Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC Out: No MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (ppmv)	6.0e-2 2.2e-1 2.2e-1 3.4e-1 4.2e-1 7.5e-1 8.6e-1 1.3e+0 1.7e+0 2.8e+0 2.8e+0 2.8e+0 4.0e+0 4.0e+0 4.5e+0 6.9e+0 7.2e+0 7.2e+0 9.7e+0 9.7e+0 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 1.9e+1 2.2e+1
MTEC (µg/dscm)	1.7e+6 1.5e+6 1.5e+6 1.5e+6 1.2e+6 6.9e+5 7.8e+5 2.5e+6 6.3e+5 6.2e+5 6.3e+5 1.0e+6 1.0e+6 1.2e+6 2.4e+6 3.2e+6 3.
EPA APCS Cond ID	204C2 ESP 301C1 FF 304C2 ESP 403C1 ESP 403C1 ESP 403C2 ESP 202C1 FF 315C1 FF 306C1 MC/FF 306C1 MC/FF 306C1 FF 317C2 FF 320C1 ESP 303C2 QC/FF 311C3 FF 401C5 ESP 303C2 FF 303C2 ESP 303C2 ESP 303C2 ESP 303C2 ESP 303C3 ESP 310C3 ESP 310C2 FF
Syst Type	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Subst	

TABLE B-14. HCL, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	In: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (FC) In: MACT EU (FC) Out: MACT EU (FC), High MTEC In: MACT EU (FC), High variability In: MACT EU (FC) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC) Out: No MTEC In: MACT EU (FC)
Gas Conc. Median (ppmv)	2.9e+1 3.2e+1 3.3e+1 3.3e+1 3.3e+1 3.4e+1 4.1e+1 4.7e+1 4.7e+1 5.3e+1 5.3e+1 5.4e+1 5.6e+1 8.7e+1 1.1e+2 1.1e+2 1.5e+2
MTEC (µg/dscm)	7.0e+5 1.6e+6 1.1e+6 2.1e+6 4.2e+6 1.8e+6 1.0e+6 1.1e+6 1.1e+6 3.5e+6 2.1e+6 6.7e+5 1.4e+6 8.2e+5 1.5e+6
EPA APCS Cond ID	305C3 ESP 202C2 FF 316C1 FF 300C1 ESP 401C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 309C1 MC/ESP 318C2 ESP 318C1 ESP 404C2 ESP 309C2 MC/ESP 206C1 ESP 404C1 ESP 323C1 ESP 404C1 ESP 335C1 ESP 303C1 ESP 305C1 ESP 305C1 ESP
Syst Type	******
Subst	

TABLE B-15. HCL, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Ag/dscm) Median (ppmv)		1 Source already in MACT pool	1 Source already in MACT Pool, High variability	1 MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7)	1 Source already in MACT pool	2 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 8.4e5)	2 MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.9e6)	3 In: MACT EU (FC)	3 In: MACT EU (FC)	3 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	3 In: MACT EU (FC)	3 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	3 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC
Gas Cond Median (ppmv)	9.6e-1	1.3e + 1	2.2e+1	2.4e+1	2.8e + 1	6.0e + 2	8.2e + 2	1.2e + 3	1.2e + 3	1.3e + 3	1.5e + 3	1.5e + 3	2.2e + 3
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (ppmv)	8.5e+5	7.8e+6	3.4e+6	1.4e+7	1.3e+7	8.4e+5	1.9e+6	9.6e+5	1.1e+6	2.2e+6	1.5e+6	2.4e+6	2.3e+6
APCS D	1 肝												1 FF
EPA Cond ID	224C1	307CE	307C1	307C2	307C4	225C1	314C1	310C1	311C1	312C1	227C1	313C1	223C1
Syst Type	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst	HCI	HCI	HCl	HCI	HCI	HCl	HCI	HCI	HCl	HCI	HCl	HCI	HCI

Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 3.6e7), High variability MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 1.8e6) Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC MACT source (WS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7) Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (WS) Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (WS) In: MACT EU (WS)	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (WS) Out: Not MACT, High variability	Out: No MTEC, High variability	III. MACT EU (WS)	In: MACT EU (WS)	In: MACT EU (WS)	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC	Out: Not MACT	Out: No MTEC	In: MACT EU (WS)	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, High variability	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC
Gas Conc Median (ppmv)	1.3e-2 4.8e-2 4.8e-2 5.0e-2	7.4e-2 7.4e-2 9.7e-2	1.3e-1	1.7e-1 1.9e-1	1.9e-1 2.0e-1	2.2e-1	3.0e-1 3.2e-1	3.2e-1	3.6e-1	3.6e-1	4.7e-1	5.0e-1 5.0e-1	8.2e-1	1.0e+0	1.0e+0	1.9e+0	3.2e+0	3.2e+0	3.5e+0	4.7e+0	5.0e+0
MTEC (µg/dscm)	3.6e+7 1.7e+6	1.4e+7	2.2e+7	3.1e+/	3.1e+6 2.3e+6	1	2.8e+7 1.3e+7	1 10+6	1.1e+0 1.4e+6	1.7e+7	1.6e+7	9.8e+7 1.8e+7	8.7e+6		3.1e+7	3.8e + 7	4.1e+7				
APCS (AT/PT/RJS/ESP SD/RJS/VS/WS QC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM OC/FF/SS/C/HES/DM	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	F/WS/ESF	FF/S SD/FF/WS/ESP	SD/RJS/VS/WS C/WHB/VQ/PT/HS/DM	SD/FF/WS/ESP	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS SD/FF	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		PT/IWS	QC/VS/KOV/DM	QC/AS/IWS FF/S	SD/FF	WHB/SD/ESP/Q/PBS	QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS		QC/AS/VS/DM/IWS	SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS	WHB/DA/DI/FF
EPA Cond ID	339C1 700C2 338C1	222C1 222C1 354C3 222C3	210C1 327C3	327C2	700C1 807C1	327C1	333C2	354C4	807C2	329C1	500C3	348C1 210C2	333C1	222C2	354C2	209C1	354C1	221C3	221C2	221C1	337C1
Syst Type	INC INC INC	NC C	INC	NC C	NC INC	INC	N C	INC	INC	INC	INC		INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	C12 C12 C12 C13	G G G G	C12	CI2 CI3	C12 C12	CI2	CI2 CI3	CI2	CI2	CI2	Cl2	C[2 C]	CI2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	CI2	CI2	CI2

	Out: MACT (WS), DL measurement Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, Poor D/O/M (FO - 210 and 212)	Out: MACT (WS), High variability, Poor D/O/M (CO - 500C3)				Out: MACT (WS), High variability, Poor D/O/M (CO - 500C3)	•		', High variability				
Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	Out: MACT (WS), DL measurement Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, Poo	Out: MACT (WS), High variab	Out: No MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: Unknown APCS	Out: MACT (WS), High variab	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC, High variability	Out: No MTEC	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC	Out: MACT (WS), High MTEC
Gas Conc. Median (ppmv)	5.1e+0 8.1e+0	8.6e+0	9.6e+0	9.6e + 0	1.6e + 1	1.8e + 1	1.9e + 1	3.2e+1	4.1e+1	8.5e+1	1.2e + 2	1.5e + 2	1.8e + 2
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (ppmv)	3.5e+6 2.5e+7	2.7e+6			1.8e + 7	1.2e + 7	3.8e+7		4.0e+7		4.5e+7	6.3e + 7	4.9e+7
APCS	QT/QS/VS/ES/PBS FF/S	QC/VS/KOV/DM	SS/PT/VS	SS/PT/VS	;	QC/VS/KOV/DM	WS	WS/QT	WHB/FF/VQ/PT/DM	WS/QT	QT/OS/C/S	QT/OS/C/S	QT/OS/C/S
EPA Cond ID	805C1 211C1	500C1	221C5	221C4							710C3	710C1	710C2
Syst Type	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
Subst	C12 C12	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2

TABLE B-17. C12, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

Gas Conc. Comments Median (ppmv)	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 2.0e6) Out: No MTEC, High variability MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 3.2e6), High variability In: MACT EU (FC)
Gas Conc Median (ppmv)	1.9e-3 4.3e-3 1.0e-2 1.1e-2 1.1e-2 2.3e-2 3.5e-2 3.5e-2 4.1e-2 4.1e-2 4.1e-2 7.9e-2 8.2e-2 8.2e-2 8.2e-2 1.2e-1 1.3e-1 1.3e-1 1.5e-1 1.5e-1 1.7e-1 1.
MTEC (µg/dscm)	2.7e+6 3.2e+6 1.7e+6 5.7e+5 6.9e+5 1.1e+6 2.5e+6 6.2e+5 3.0e+5 3.0e+5 1.1e+6 1.1e+6 2.4e+6 1.1e+6 1.
EPA APCS Cond ID	403C1 ESP 304C2 ESP 201C1 FF 200C1 FF 204C2 ESP 315C2 FF 303C2 CKFF 206C1 ESP 403C2 ESP 317C2 FF 317C2 FF 317C2 FF 317C2 FF 317C3 FF 317C3 FF 317C3 FF 317C3 FF 317C4 ESP 309C2 MC/ESP 309C2 MC/ESP 401C5 ESP 309C1 FF 309C1 FF 309C1 FF 309C2 ESP 309C1 FF 309C1 FF 309C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 206C1 FF 319C2 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 206C1 FF 319C2 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 206C1 FF 319C2 ESP 306C1 FF 319C2 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP 406C1 ESP
Syst Type	888888888888888888888888888888888888888
Subst	666666666666666666666666666666666666666

TABLE B-17. C12, CEMENT KILNS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

MTEC Gas Conc. Comments (μg/dscm) Median (ppmv)	2.1e+6 2.9e-1 In: MACT EU (FC) 9.6e+5 2.9e-1 In: MACT EII (FC)	3.3e-1	1.6e+6 3.4e-1 In: MACT EU (FC)	2.5e+6 3.7e-1 In: MACT EU (FC)	6.7e+5 4.0e-1 In: MACT EU (FC)	2.4e+6 4.7e-1 In: MACT EU (FC), High variability	5.6e-1 Out: No MTEC	1.4e+6 7.6e-1 In: MACT EU (FC), High variability	1.0e+6 7.7e-1 In: MACT EU (FC)	1.1e+6 7.9e-1 In: MACT EU (FC)	2.7e+6 1.0e+0 In: MACT EU (FC), High variability	4.1e+6 1.0e+0 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC, High variability	8.2e+5 1.0e+0 In: MACT EU (FC)	2.1e+6 2.0e+0 Out: MACT (FC), Poor D/O/M (CO - 404C2)	4.2e+5 2.1e+0 In: MACT EU (FC)	1.6e+6 2.6e+0 In: MACT EU (FC)	3.4e+6 6.8e+0 Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC, High variability, Poor D/O/M (CO - 402C1)	1.4e+1 Out: No MTEC	8.2e+5 3.6e+1 Out: MACT (FC), Source category outlier, Poor D/O/M (CO - 319C2/4/8)
EPA APCS Cond ID	300C1 ESP																		
Syst Type (CK	8	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
Subst	CI2	CI2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	CI2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2	Cl2

TABLE B-18. C12, LWAKS, EXISTING SOURCES, 6% ORIGINAL FLOOR

omments	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 8.4e5)	MACT source (VS w/ MTEC of 1.4e7)	Source already in MACT pool	MACT source (FC w/ MTEC of 1.4e6)	In: MACT EU (FC), High variability	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (VS)	In: MACT EU (VS), High variability	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC	In: MACT EU (FC)	In: MACT EU (FC), High variability	Out: MACT (FC), High MTEC, High variability
MTEC Gas Conc. Comments Ag/dscm) Median (ppmv)	1.4e-1 N	3.0e-1	3.3e-1 S	4.3e-1 N	4.3e-1 I	6.2e-1 (6.3e-1 (7.3e-1 I	9.9e-1 I	1.9e+0 (2.2e+0 I	7.4e+0 I	8.1e+0 (
MTEC Gas Conc (μg/dscm) Median (ppmv)	8.4e+5	1.4e+7	7.8e+6	1.4e+6	8.5e+5	2.4e+6	2.3e+6	1.2e+7	3.4e+6	1.9e+6	9.6e+5	1.1e+6	2.2e+6
EPA APCS Cond ID												311C1 FF	
Syst Type (LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK	LWAK
Subst	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2	CI2

TABLE B-19. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL 6% MACT FLOORS FOR EXISTING SOURCES

HAP	Units	Incinerators	Incinerators Cement Kilns	LWA Kilns
PCDD/PCDF	TEQ ng/dscm	none	none	none
Mercury	µg/dscm	30	105	30
Semi Volatile Metals	µg/dscm	09	09	09
Low Volatile Metals	mg/dscm	80	08	80
Particulate Matter	gr/dscf	0.015	0.03	0.015
HCI	hmdd	25	09	1300
Chlorine gas	hmy	П	П	2.5
00	hmdd	100	none	100
THC	nudd	20	20	20